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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF SHEFFIELD

For the Year 1931.

JOHN RENNIE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

At 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

Medical Officer of Health :
JOHN RENNIE, M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (also Medical Superintendent of City General Hospital, and Nether Edge Hospital and Medical Officer, Firvale House and Herries Road, etc. Homes) :
JAMES CLARK, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent of City Hospitals for Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis :
H. J. EGERTON H. WILLIAMS, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent of King Edward VII Hospital for Crippled Children and Surgical Tuberculosis Officer :
C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :
H. MIDGLEY TURNER, M.D., D.P.H.

Visiting Obstetrician :
W. W. KING, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity) :
ANN KIRK BLACK, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Veterinary Inspector :
WILLIAM TWEED, M.R.C.S., D.V.S.M.

Public Analyst :
JOHN EVANS, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Consultants, Medical Practitioners, Dental Surgeons, etc., discharging special duties for the Health Committee :—

Radiologist and Dermatologist at City General Hospital.
Consultant Physician at City General Hospital.
Consultant Surgeon at City General Hospital.
8 Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare.
Consultant Gynæcologist at Maternity Clinic.
Hon. Consultant—Maternal Mortality.
Dental Surgeon to expectant mothers.
Dental Surgeon to Children's Homes and Boarded-out Children.
8 Medical Officers of Venereal Disease Clinics of the four Voluntary Hospitals.
Consultant under Mental Deficiency Acts.
32 District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts (also act as Public Vaccinators).
5 Medical Officers in connection with Children's Homes and Scattered Homes.

Other Officers :—

4 Assistant Medical Officers—City Fever Hospitals.
6 Assistant Medical Officers—City General Hospital.
3 Assistant Medical Officers—Nether Edge Hospital.
6 Assistant Tuberculosis Officers.
2 Assistant Veterinary Inspectors.
1 Meat Inspector.
3 Meat Detention Officers—Abattoir.
2 Food and Drugs Inspectors.
5 Superintendent Sanitary Inspectors.
27 District Sanitary Inspectors.
Chief Woman Inspector.
26 Women Inspectors.
Chief Tuberculosis Inspector.
4 Tuberculosis Inspectors.
5 Smoke Abatement Inspectors (serving Sheffield and Rotherham Regional Area).
14 Vaccination Officers.
Superintendent and Matron, Herries Road, etc. Homes.
Superintendent and Matron, Fulwood Cottage Homes.
Inspector to Boarded-Out Children.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (as extended April 1, 1929)	34,151 acres
Population—Census 1931 (provisional)	511,742

Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings at Census 1921 (area as extended.)

In Occupation	110,228	
Not in Occupation	2,170	
		112,398

Rateable Value (October, 1931)	£2,707,402
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Year 1930-31)	£10,335

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	Males	Females	
Births (Legitimate)	7,509	3,808	3,701	Birth Rate, 15·0
,, (Illegitimate)	268	140	128	
Deaths	5,839	3,118	2,721	Death Rate, 11·3

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth—from sepsis .. 25

from other causes 22

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate .. 67. Illegitimate .. 101. Total .. 69

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	5
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	33
,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	46

Town Hall,
Sheffield,
July, 1932.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present herewith my Annual Report on the health of the City for the year 1931.

The General Death Rate was a favourable one and lower than that for any of the large towns of England and Wales with a population over 200,000.

The incidence and mortality rates for epidemic disease were much below the average. The mortality rates for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Measles were the lowest ever recorded. The mortality rate amongst children under two years of age from Diarrhœa was the lowest ever recorded and the Tuberculosis death rate was the lowest ever recorded.

The infant mortality rate was relatively low although not the lowest on record.

On the other hand, the maternal mortality rate was not satisfactory, and although there was a slight improvement during the year 1930, this was not maintained and unfortunately, I have again to record an increase in the rate for the year 1931. This increase was due to the larger number of cases of Puerperal Sepsis. It is hoped that with increasing efforts that are being made by everyone associated with this work an improvement in the position will take place.

The mortality from Cancer remains at a high level but there is a slight decrease to record. The National Radium Trust and the Radium Commission are at the present time establishing radium treatment centres throughout the country and the Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, is one of the centres selected. The Ministry of Health are inviting medical practitioners and local authorities to co-operate in the scheme.

The hospital services were maintained with efficiency throughout the year. The scheme for the augmentation of the work at the City General Hospital is progressing and by next year, I hope to report completion of part of the new services.

The incidence of infectious disease was so low during the year under review that the accommodation at our disposal was more than adequate for the needs of the city, and as some of the surrounding Authorities in the West Riding, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire had difficulty in finding suitable hospital accommodation for cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever in their area, it was found possible to arrange for a number of these cases from outside Authorities to be treated at the City Fever Hospital, Lodge Moor, on terms arranged by your Committee.

A number of cases of Surgical Tuberculosis from Lancashire and the West Riding continued to be received for treatment at King Edward VII Hospital, Rivelin.

In view of the ease of movement of patients by modern transport the policy of co-operation with neighbouring authorities in the treatment of disease when accommodation is available in the City Hospitals might be extended with benefit to all concerned. This applies in particular to diseases like Small Pox, Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Surgical Tuberculosis, for which special arrangements and treatment are essential.

The scheme for the co-operation of the Voluntary Hospitals with the Health Committee was put into operation during the year, and arrangements were made for patients on the waiting lists of the Voluntary Hospitals to be transferred to the City General Hospital for surgical treatment. As a result, the waiting lists of the Voluntary Hospitals have been considerably reduced.

By these arrangements the maximum use was made of the available beds in the Municipal and Voluntary Hospitals.

The maternity services were extended during the year by the opening of Shirle Hill Annexe which provided 20 extra beds.

The Child Welfare work was extended by the establishment of a Rickets Clinic and an Ultra Violet Ray Clinic.

The very efficient system of the late Board of Guardians, of caring for poor children, some in Scattered Homes and some in a colony of Cottage Homes, which were taken over by the Health Committee, worked satisfactorily during the year. The Girls' Training Home for preparing older girls for domestic service and other work, which was also taken over from the Guardians, was closed on 31st March, 1931, it having been decided by your Committee to revert to the previous system under which the training was carried out in the Children's Homes.

With regard to Housing, a general survey was made of the housing conditions of the City and a scheme was submitted to the City Council in October, 1930. This scheme, which was agreed to and which extends over a period of five years, provides for the demolition annually of five hundred houses which are unfit for human habitation, partly by means of clearance areas and partly by individual unfit houses, also for a similar number of five hundred houses to be erected annually as accommodation for persons so displaced.

The policy was put into operation forthwith. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held in the Town Hall on the 19th and 20th May, 1931, with regard to seventeen areas for which the City Council had made Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders dealing with 390 houses, and as a result of this Inquiry the Orders were confirmed in respect of 279 of these houses, and 18 houses were excluded from the schemes. No further action was taken with regard to 11 houses, as negotiations are proceeding for purchase of the land. The Ministry's decision is still awaited with regard to 82 other houses.

In addition to the above, 278 individual unfit houses were dealt with, either by way of Demolition Orders or acceptance of Schemes under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

It will be seen, therefore, that so far as relates to the selection of unfit houses for demolition, progress during the year was in accordance with the Council's programme.

The provision of additional water closet accommodation so as to provide one W.C. per house, and the conversion of the old insanitary types of W.C. accommodation into pedestal W.Cs. has been proceeded with as expeditiously as possible, and this work is now rapidly nearing completion.

The general work of the Health Department has proceeded smoothly throughout the year.

I wish, in conclusion, to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to my colleagues on the staff for their assistance during the year.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN RENNIE,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS.

Special Features.—The general death rate was next to the lowest on record and lower than the rate for England and Wales. The Comparative Mortality table which appears on page 22 of this report shows that Sheffield had again improved its position among the large towns of England and Wales as regards its death rate, which is actually the lowest.

The Infantile Mortality rate also was next to the lowest on record.

The Tuberculosis death rate was again the lowest on record. Sheffield's satisfactory position in the list of large towns was well maintained during the year 1931.

The mortality rate among Children under two years of age from Diarrhœal diseases was the lowest yet recorded. This is the 5th year in succession in which a new record has been established.

The mortality rates from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Measles were the lowest ever recorded.

There was a slight decrease in the mortality from Cancer as compared with the previous year's figure which was the highest on record for Sheffield.

Area.—The area of the City as extended on 1st April, 1929, is 34,151 acres.

Population.—The estimate of the population as at 30th June, 1931, given by the Registrar General, was 517,300. The Census provisional figure was 511,742.

With regard to the figures showing the distribution of population of Registration Sub-Districts and Sections, which appear in Table V., the estimates have been based upon the 1921 Census, with additions in respect of new houses erected in these areas since 1921, and a pro rata reduction to bring the total down to the new estimate of the Registrar General. At the time of going to press the Census of Registration areas is not available.

TABLE A.—*Censuses 1911 and 1921. Percentage of each sex in quinquennial age groups.*

Ages	1911		1921	
	Percentages		Percentages	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0— 4	12·0	11·8	—10·0	— 9·3
5— 9	11·0	10·7	—10·1	— 9·8
10—14	10·0	9·9	+10·4	+10·3
15—19	9·2	9·4	+ 9·4	+ 9·7
20—24	8·2	8·6	— 8·0	+ 8·9
25—29	8·7	8·8	— 7·7	— 8·2
30—34	8·6	8·3	— 7·1	— 7·3
35—39	7·9	7·4	— 7·4	— 7·3
40—44	6·4	6·0	+ 7·2	+ 6·9
45—49	5·2	5·0	+ 6·7	+ 6·1
50—54	4·1	4·1	+ 5·3	+ 4·8
55—59	3·2	3·2	+ 4·0	+ 3·7
60—64	2·4	2·5	+ 2·8	+ 2·9
65—69	1·6	1·9	+ 2·0	+ 2·2
70—74	0·9	1·2	+ 1·1	+ 1·4
75—79	0·4	0·6	+ 0·6	+ 0·8
80—84	0·2	0·3	= 0·2	= 0·3
85—89	0·0	0·1	= 0·0	= 0·1
90—94	0·0	0·0	= 0·0	= 0·0
95 and over	0·0	0·0	= 0·0	= 0·0

The signs +, —, and = show the comparison with 1911 figures—higher, lower, or equal.

Sex and Age Distribution.—The preceding Table, which is based upon 1921 Census reports, is introduced in order to show the age and sex distribution of the population of the City and the change which took place during the 10 years between 1911 and 1921. Figures for 1931 Census are not yet available.

Marriages.—The marriage rate was 16·0, which was 0·2 lower than the rate for 1930. It was pointed out in the Annual Report for 1921 that for the first time on record the marriage rate was less in Sheffield than in England and Wales as a whole. The disparity was further accentuated in 1922, when the rate fell to 14.4 as compared with 15.7 for England and Wales. Sheffield's rate for 1922, moreover, was the lowest recorded for the City, whilst that for England had been lower than in 1922 in 17 of the 33 years shown in the Table. The rate for 1923 was the same for Sheffield as for England and Wales; in 1924-1926 it was slightly below that for England and Wales; in 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, the rate was slightly higher.

Table III gives marriages and rates for Sheffield and for England since 1890.

Births.—The number of live births registered during the year was 8,027 and the transferable births numbered 59 inwards and 309 outwards. The number of births allocated to Sheffield, therefore, was 7,777, which was less than in the preceding year by 54. The annual birth rate was 15·0 per 1,000 persons living. The average rate for the previous ten years was 18·0.

	Year	Births	Rate per 1,000
	1921	11,907	23.8
	1922	10,804	20.7
	1923	10,195	19.4
	1924	9,712	18.5
	1925	9,321	17.7
	1926	9,013	17.2
	1927	8,526	16.2
	1928	8,438	16.4
	1929	7,976	15.4
	1930	7,831	15.1
Average	1921-30	9,372	18.0
	1931	7,777	15.0

The birth-rate for 1931 is 3·0 lower than the average for the last decade, and is the lowest ever recorded in Sheffield.

Still births registered during 1931 totalled 405, but after allocation of transfers the net total was 360.

Deaths.—The number of deaths of Sheffield residents during the year was 5,839 (3,118 male, 2,721 female), making a death rate of 11·3 per 1,000 living, which is next to the lowest on record. The average death rate for the decade 1921-1930 was 11·8.

	Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000
	1921	6,284	12.5
	1922	6,097	11.7
	1923	6,012	11.5
	1924	6,110	11.6
	1925	6,078	11.5
	1926	5,927	11.3
	1927	6,436	12.3
	1928	6,099	11.8
	1929	6,850	13.2
	1930	5,675	11.0
Average	1921-30	6,157	11.8
	1931	5,839	11.3

A comparison of the death rate of Sheffield with that of England and Wales in quinquennia is given in the following table. It will be noted that for the periods 1921-25 and 1926-30 Sheffield's rate was below that for England and Wales. The lower mortality in Sheffield from Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Bronchitis and Cancer accounts for this to some extent.

Quinquennial Periods	Mean Annual Mortality Rate per 1,000 of the Population. Sheffield	England
1871-1875	26.8	22.0
1876-1880	24.2	20.8
1881-1885	21.6	19.4
1886-1890	22.1	18.9
1891-1895	20.9	18.7
1896-1900	20.6	17.7
1901-1905	18.2	16.1
1906-1910	16.4	14.7
1911-1915	15.9	14.3
1916-1920	15.7	14.4
1921-1925	11.8	12.2
1926-1930	11.9	12.1

Small-Pox.—There were 53 cases of Small-Pox notified during the year, all of which were of a mild type and recovered.

Measles.—The number of cases notified voluntarily during 1931 was 29, 22 of which were removed to the City Fever Hospital, Lodge Moor.

The mortality rate for the year was 0.01 per 1,000 persons living per annum. This is a record low rate. The average rate for the five years 1926-30 was 0·11 per annum.

The following table shows that the mortality rate alternates between high and low, 1931 being exceptionally low.

Mortality Rate per Million in Sheffield from Measles— 11 *years*—1920 -1931.

Year	Mortality Rate
1920	233
1921	82
1922	293
1923	19
1924	217
1925	59
1926	136
1927	44
1928	229
1929	27
1930	129
1931	10

Scarlet Fever.—The death rate from Scarlet Fever was 0.006 per 1,000 of the population. This is a record low rate. The average annual rate for the quinquennium 1926-30 was 0.033.

The attack rate was 1.89 per 1,000 as against 5.44 for the quinquennium 1926-1930.

The very low mortality proves that this disease is of a very mild type at the present time.

Diphtheria.—The death rate from Diphtheria was 0.01 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest yet recorded. The rate for the quinquennium 1926-1930 was 0.07.

The attack rate during 1931 was 0.81, the lowest since 1897, when the rate was 0.38.

Whooping Cough.—The mortality from this disease was at the rate of 0.06 per 1,000 living, the same as for the previous year. The average for the quinquennium 1926-1930 was 0.10.

TYPHOID FEVER.—The number of typhoid cases notified during the year 1931, was 15 giving an attack rate of 0.029 per 1,000 living, which has to be compared with an average for the quinquennium 1926-30 of 0.077. Four deaths were recorded, giving a rate of 0.01 per 1,000 living.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS, UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE.—The death rate among infants under two from Diarrhœa and Enteritis during 1931 was 0.089 per 100 persons living, the lowest recorded. The death rates in recent years have been as follows:—0.09 in 1930, 0.10 in 1929, 0.13 in 1928, 0.13 in 1927, 0.24 in 1926, 0.16 in 1925, 0.17 in 1924, 0.24 in 1923, 0.15 in 1922, and 0.46 in 1921.

The great improvement in the prevalence of Diarrhœa can be attributed to the greater attention given to Child Welfare, the activities of the Women Inspectors, especially their educational work, and the large substitution of Dried Milk for fluid milk; the measures taken for the prevention of fly breeding, and instructions to the public as to the danger of flies, the abolition of privy middens in the congested parts of the town, and the campaign against unpaved yards.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—During the year there were 52 notified cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever, with 31 deaths.

This disease was prevalent during 1930 in the adjoining districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire, and the notifications increased in Sheffield from 1 in January to 10 in the month of August, 1931. Further reference to this disease will be found on pages 60 and 61 in the report of Dr. Egerton H. Williams, Medical Superintendent of the City Fever Hospital.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.—45 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis or Polioencephalitis were notified in 1931, as against 5 in 1930, 3 in 1929, 12 in 1928, 18 in 1927, 6 in 1926, 16 in 1925, 53 in 1924, 1 in 1923, and 20 in 1922. Five deaths occurred during 1931.

The decided increase in the number of notifications of this disease made it necessary to organise Hospital and Out-patient Treatment and Dr. Pattison, the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer, undertook this responsibility. Special arrangements were made at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic for Orthopædic treatment and beds at the King Edward VII Hospital were allocated for the treatment of this disease after the acute stage. Further reference to this is made in the special section by Dr. Pattison on page 101.

TABLE B.—*Diseases made notifiable during 1919.*

	CASES NOTIFIED												
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	7	17	14	8	9	337	54	41	24	18	13	2	7
Pneumonia—Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal ...	842	1759	1275	2367	2832	3347	3219	2643	3154	2693	3389	1568	2175
Dysentery	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2
Malaria	78	21	13	7	4	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	—

All the notified cases of Dysentery and Malaria were contracted abroad, with the exception of two Malaria patients notified in 1923 (both, however, had served with H.M. Forces abroad), one Dysentery in 1929, one in 1930 (in which there was an element of doubt), and one in 1931.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—As mentioned in the 1924 report, that year was unfortunately noteworthy for a very severe outbreak of Encephalitis Lethargica. The first case was notified on January 14th, and the total number of notifications, in which the diagnosis was, as far as possible, confirmed, was 301. The number of deaths was 40, giving a fatality rate of 13 per cent. 54 cases were notified during 1925, and the deaths registered totalled 21. 41 cases were notified during 1926, and 18 deaths were registered. 24 cases were notified during 1927 and 19 deaths were registered; 18 cases were notified during

1928, and 10 deaths were registered; 13 cases were notified during 1929, and 12 deaths were registered. Two cases only were notified in 1930, and 14 deaths were registered. During 1931, 7 cases were notified and 13 deaths were registered. It is impossible to give a fatality rate except in the epidemic year 1924, the deaths now being registered referring chiefly to cases in which the disease was contracted in 1924.

Influenza.—It will be remembered that the prevalence of Influenza was world-wide in 1918. All parts of the country have been visited by minor epidemics in each year since then. Below are set out the mortality rates per 1,000 living for the years 1918 onward in Sheffield and in the whole country. The epidemic of 1931 was more widespread than in 1930, 178 deaths resulting, giving a rate of 0.34 which compares favourably with 0.36 for England.

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Sheffield	4.55	1.10	0.86	0.47	0.23	0.51	0.35	0.23	0.24	0.48	0.17	0.89	0.09	0.34
England & Wales	3.08	1.18	0.28	0.24	0.56	0.22	0.49	0.33	0.23	0.57	0.20	0.74	0.12	0.36

Pneumonia.—It has been the practice since the beginning of 1922 until recently to draw the attention of the medical attendant to failure to notify whenever an unnotified case of Pneumonia has appeared in the death returns. This has resulted in practically every case of fatal Pneumonia being notified prior to death, and has made the incidence of Pneumonia in Sheffield apparently excessive as compared with other towns. The true index is of course in the mortality rate which in 1930 was lower in Sheffield (0.73), than in either Leeds (0.82), Manchester (1.10), or Birmingham (0.82).

Every case notified and treated at home is visited by the Queen's nurses.

The percentage of cases removed to the City Fever Hospital and City General Hospital during 1931, was 33.8.

The following table shows the number and the percentage of cases removed to the City Fever and City General Hospitals in each year since 1919, when the disease was made compulsorily notifiable :—

TABLE C.—*Pneumonia.—Cases notified and treated in the City Hospitals, also percentage treated. Years* 1919 *to* 1931.

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Cases Notified ...	842	1759	1275	2367	2832	3347	3219	2643	3154	2693	3389	1568	2175
Cases treated in													
(*a*) City Fever Hospital	196	518	526	343	452	578	562	466	357	328	318	288	480
(*b*) City General Hospital	100	156	152	158	158	199	258	288	290	403	343	208	256
Percentage of Cases treated ...	35·2	38·3	53·2	21·2	21·5	23·2	25·5	28·5	20·5	27·1	19·5	31·6	33·8

Particulars are given below with regard to mortality from Pneumonia in males and females during 1931 and the previous five years.

TABLE D.—*Pneumonia Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total		
1926	333	212	545	1·04	0·83
1927	410	255	665	1·27	0·95
1928	334	205	539	1·05	0·79
1929	439	288	727	1·40	1·11
1930	259	119	378	0·73	0·70
Average for 5 years	355	216	571	1·10	0·88
1931	270	165	435	0·84	*

* Figure not available.

Bronchitis.—The mortality in the sexes during 1931 and the quinquennium 1926-30 is set out in the table below. The figures compare favourably with those for England.

TABLE E.—*Bronchitis Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total		
1926	201	157	358	0·68	0·77
1927	183	217	400	0·76	0·84
1928	162	124	286	0·56	0·59
1929	171	193	364	0·70	0·84
1930	105	68	173	0·33	0·49
Average for 5 years	164	152	316	0·61	0·71
1931	121	116	237	0·46	*

* Figure not available.

Cancer.—The mortality from Cancer in the sexes during 1931 and the previous five years is set out below. With slight variation in the rate from year to year a steady rise is recorded. Sheffield's figure however has been consistently below that for England and Wales.

TABLE F.—*Cancer Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	
	Males	Females	Totals	Sheffield	England and Wales
1926	316	306	622	1·19	1·36
1927	392	336	728	1·39	1·38
1928	337	369	706	1·37	1·43
1929	404	321	725	1·40	1·44
1930	372	380	752	1·45	1·45
Average for 5 years	364	342	706	1·36	1·41
1931	384	355	739	1·43	1·48

Tuberculous Diseases.—The death rate from Tuberculous Diseases declined steadily from 1901 to 1910, but during the next four years there was a setback in the decline ; and during the years of the War there was a decided increase. There was again a marked decline in 1919, and the improvement has been maintained, although with slight fluctuations. The rate for 1931 establishes a new record.

The death rates from all Tuberculous Diseases during 1931 and the previous 20 years were as follows :—

1911	1·59	1918	1·84	1925	0·99
1912	1·67	1919	1·28	1926	0·93
1913	1·64	1920	1·19	1927	0·89
1914	1·68	1921	1·24	1928	0·94
1915	1·78	1922	1·22	1929	0·95
1916	1·73	1923	1·03	1930	0·86
1917	1·82	1924	1·02	1931	0·82

The deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung alone gave a rate of 0.67 per 1,000 living during 1931. The average for the quinquennium 1926-1930 was 0.73.

The following shows sex mortality during 1931 and the previous 10 years:—

TABLE G.—*Tuberculosis Mortality in Sexes.*

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths						Total Deaths
	Respiratory		Other Forms		All Forms		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1921	307	193	64	55	371	248	619
1922	349	188	50	49	399	237	636
1923	265	183	50	41	315	224	539
1924	286	145	60	46	346	191	537
1925	261	156	57	47	318	203	521
1926	243	147	49	46	292	193	485
1927	253	116	39	60	292	176	468
1928	255	129	55	43	310	172	482
1929	267	141	49	37	316	178	494
1930	217	138	45	44	262	182	444
1931	232	116	38	37	270	153	423

The notifications of Tuberculosis of Lung since 1911, the year of opening the Tuberculosis Dispensary, were as follows:—

1911	836 cases.	1922	1313 cases.
1912	981 „	1923	1414 „
1913	1033 „	1924	1464 „
1914	948 „	1925	1364 „
1915	1219 „	1926	1600 „
1916	1351 „	1927	1762 „
1917	1544 „	1928	1844 „
1918	1472 „	1929	1920 „
1919	1001 „	1930	1846 „
1920	1139 „	1931	1512 „
1921	1255 „		

The notifications of Tuberculosis of organs other than the lungs since 1914—the first full year after the commencement of notification—were as follows:—

1914	458 cases.	1923	308 cases.
1915	373 „	1924	341 „
1916	433 „	1925	292 „
1917	492 „	1926	237 „
1918	387 „	1927	207 „
1919	234 „	1928	201 „
1920	253 „	1929	172 „
1921	254 „	1930	133 „
1922	275 „	1931	206 „

Military cases are excluded from these figures.

Table H. which follows, gives a comparison of the death rates from All Forms of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Tuberculosis in England and Wales and the 17 other large towns, for the years 1922 to 1931. The Chart which accompanies the Table shows very graphically the rise during the war years and the subsequent fall. Sheffield's improved position is clearly indicated.

It will be seen that in 1931 Sheffield's death rate from Tuberculosis was less than that of any other town with the exception of Croydon; it was very considerably less than most of them; and it was again lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

Sheffield's favourable position as regards its death rate from Tuberculosis is due to many factors, the most important of which are

(1) Complete co-operation on the part of the general practitioners in the Tuberculosis scheme.

(2) Adequate Sanatorium and Hospital accommodation for all citizens who are suffering from Tuberculosis or even suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

(3) The treatment of a large number of early cases of Tuberculosis discovered by means of the examination of contacts of notified cases.

(4) Intensive work with regard to the isolation of infectious cases of Tuberculosis either in Hospital or in their own homes; and latterly

(5) The re-housing scheme for infectious cases of Tuberculosis living under such conditions that isolation is impossible.

In addition to this, the admirable work of Dr. H. Midgley Turner, Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, whose report appears on page 113, and that of Dr. C. Lee Pattison, the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer, whose report appears on page 125, goes far to explain the continued success of the Sheffield Tuberculosis scheme.

TABLE H.—*Tuberculosis, All Forms, and Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System. Mortality per Million Living. England and Wales and Towns over 200,000 Population. Years 1922-1931.*

Towns	1922 All Forms	1922 Respy.	1923 All Forms	1923 Respy.	1924 All Forms	1924 Respy.	1925 All Forms	1925 Respy.	1926 All Forms	1926 Respy.	1927 All Forms	1927 Respy.	1928 All Forms	1928 Respy.	1929 All Forms	1929 Respy.	1930 All Forms	1930 Respy.	1931 All Forms	1931 Respy.
England & Wales	1121	889	1062	836	1058	841	1038	833	961	771	972	791	928	755	959	793	898	739	896	742
Birmingham ...	1108	931	1067	885	1109	943	1144	953	1097	948	1078	911	994	863	1098	948	1004	885	1058	922
Liverpool ...	1655	1321	1608	1251	1526	1242	1514	1210	1486	1224	1383	1146	1394	1188	1487	1240	1434	1223	1346	1155
Manchester ...	1602	1275	1534	1245	1506	1205	1577	1330	1439	1211	1410	1189	1320	1127	1444	1247	1400	1185	1288	1116
SHEFFIELD ...	**1209**	**1001**	**1023**	**851**	**1027**	**813**	**993**	**793**	**925**	**740**	**886**	**699**	**925**	**745**	**958**	**790**	**860**	**688**	**818**	**673**
Leeds	1416	1129	1371	1068	1410	1088	1294	1068	1241	991	1166	965	1139	956	1306	1072	1110	903	1083	903
Bristol	1323	1060	1209	949	1137	917	1200	946	1158	952	1219	1037	1014	876	1210	1043	1137	993	1016	896
West Ham ...	1193	957	1177	951	1191	970	1174	970	1143	953	1107	945	1121	942	1125	979	1182	1029	998	856
Hull	1412	1017	1233	983	1354	1071	1271	1026	1205	1005	1237	971	1220	1011	1267	1047	1277	1041	1352	1136
Bradford ...	1033	779	1069	839	1072	858	1010	806	1029	828	1003	791	995	815	1027	851	873	751	934	788
Newcastle ...	1499	1158	1476	1099	1459	1119	1561	1209	1489	1170	1390	1106	1321	1044	1355	1094	1294	1054	1400	1068
Stoke-on-Trent	1380	1096	1228	978	1158	896	1323	986	1332	994	1394	1080	1151	937	1222	1043	1248	1009	1157	972
Nottingham ...	1247	993	1181	899	1184	943	1208	1009	1086	866	1155	945	1107	953	1263	1068	1133	981	1122	934
Leicester ...	1541	1286	1439	1222	1493	1208	1599	1322	1382	1163	1457	1208	1252	1077	1350	1105	1136	951	1289	1086
Portsmouth ...	1175	909	1045	854	1228	1000	1121	867	989	790	1004	784	960	756	938	793	1062	891	996	826
Salford	1662	1359	1627	1353	1588	1284	1663	1398	1516	1261	1708	1401	1408	1205	1379	1201	1482	1256	1386	1182
Cardiff	1568	1287	1693	1340	1521	1247	1515	1308	1263	1077	1543	1277	1213	1010	1339	1138	1153	952	1309	1063
Croydon ...	1128	972	1055	843	974	806	923	753	1010	821	968	794	951	766	904	765	783	678	744	663
Plymouth ...	1352	1093	1321	1067	1275	1032	1192	953	1132	918	1162	959	992	792	1000	844	1044	853	937	754
Averages for Towns	*1361*	*1090*	*1298*	*1038*	*1290*	*1036*	*1293*	*1050*	*1218*	*995*	*1239*	*1012*	*1138*	*948*	*1204*	*1015*	*1145*	*962*	*1124*	*944*

The whole of the rates figures have been taken from the Registrar General's "Statistical Review," with the exception of those for 1931, which have been obtained from the respective towns.

The black spot as regards Tuberculosis in Sheffield is the grinding industry.

TABLE I.—*Mortality among Grinders and all persons over* 15 *years of age,* 1886 *to* 1930—*in Quinquennia.*

		1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926-1930
GRINDERS	*All causes.* Total Deaths	536	548	529	605	573	607	581	515	414
	Tuberculosis of Lung. Total Deaths . .	191	207	199	291	295	322	224	201	158
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Lung	35·6	37·8	37·6	48·1	51·5	53·5	38·6	39·0	38·2
ALL PERSONS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE IN SHEFFIELD	*All Causes.* Total Deaths	17371	17519	18102	19248	20342	22045	24890	22671	24985
	Tuberculosis of Lung. Total Deaths . .	2504	2341	2292	2513	2354	2787	2641	2192	1850
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Lung	14·4	13·4	12·7	13·1	11·6	12·6	10·6	9·7	7·4

Table I shows that the percentage of deaths among grinders due to Tuberculosis of the Lung has not decreased during the last 45 years, whereas the percentage of deaths due to Tuberculosis amongst all persons over the age of 15 years has decreased by 50%.

TABLE J.—*Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Sheffield.—Mortality Rates among Workers in Unhealthy Trades, and among All Persons over* 15 (*for comparison*), *during the years* 1924-1931.

Trades	Workers employed over 12 years of age (Census 1921).		Mortality from Respiratory Tuberculosis.							
			1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Grinders ...	4,893	Number of Deaths	35	31	28	38	30	33	28	36
		Rate per 1,000	7·2	6·3	5·7	7·8	6·1	6·8	5·7	7·4
Cutlers ...	3,940	Number of Deaths	11	11	12	10	4	8	10	8
		Rate per 1,000,	2·8	2·8	3·0	2·5	1·0	2·0	2·5	2·0
Filecutters ...	2,011	Number of Deaths	7	2	3	2	—	—	1	1
		Rate per 1,000	3·5	1·0	1·5	1·0	—	—	0·5	0·5
All persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield	358,306	Number Deaths	414	398	371	353	372	402	346	343
		Rate per 1,000	1·1	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·1	1·0	1·0

Table J shows that the death rate from Tuberculosis among grinders is seven times that of all persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The number of deaths of Infants under one year of age was 533, as compared with 522 in 1930, 698 in 1929, 619 in 1928, 774 in 1927, 712 in 1926, 788 in 1925, 871 in 1924, 915 in 1923, 884 in 1922, and 1,173 in 1921. The number of births registered in 1931 was 7,777. Infant Mortality is usually recorded as the number of deaths occurring under the age of twelve months per 1,000 births registered during the same period, and the rate for 1931 calculated in this manner is 69 per 1,000. This was next to the lowest on record, the lowest being 67 for the year 1930.

Deaths of infants occurring before the first month of life was reached numbered 267 This gives a rate of 34 per 1,000 births registered, or what is known as the neo-natal mortality. The neo-natal mortality for 1930 was 37; for 1929, 39; for 1928 38; for 1927, 40; for 1926, 23; for 1925, 37; for 1924, 44; for 1923, 39; for 1922, 39; and for 1921, 41.

The following Table gives alongside the Infant Mortality Rates for England and for Sheffield during the past 20 years. It will be seen that Sheffield's figure for 1931 more nearly approaches the England rate than in any previous year.

TABLE K.—*Infant Mortality.*

Year	Infant Mortality		Excess over English Rate	Year	Infant Mortality		Excess over English Rate
	Sheffield	England			Sheffield	England	
1912	107	95	12	1922	82	77	5
1913	128	108	20	1923	90	69	21
1914	132	105	27	1924	90	75	15
1915	133	110	23	1925	85	75	10
1916	109	91	18	1926	79	70	9
1917	104	96	8	1927	91	70	21
1918	128	97	31	1928	73	65	8
1919	96	89	7	1929	88	74	14
1920	104	80	24	1930	67	60	7
1921	99	83	16	1931	69	66	3

If the principal causes of deaths of infants as set forth in the following table be examined, it will be seen that the usual biennial fluctuations in the fatality of Whooping Cough and Measles took place. These fluctuations are due to the presence in our population of new born susceptible children and we are largely powerless to control them owing to the overcrowded conditions which at present obtain, and which make efficient nursing on the part of the working class mother very difficult.

There was no death from Scarlet Fever among infants during 1931.

There were 9 deaths from Influenza during 1931 ; and the mortality from Pneumonia and Bronchitis was correspondingly higher than in 1930 when not a single death from Influenza took place.

Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis fell from 105 in 1923 to 67 in 1924, but rose to 109 in 1926. Since that year there has been a steady decline.

Among the most important factors in bringing about this decline in infant mortality must be placed the encouragement of breast feeding, the extended use of dried milk in artificial feeding and the work of the medical staff and women inspectors at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

TABLE L.—*Infant Mortality from stated causes in* 1924—1931.

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths							
	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Measles	35	7	16	6	23	4	16	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Whooping Cough	13	52	9	56	4	20	11	18
Diphtheria	2	2	7	1	4	2	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	3	5	7	7	10	5	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis	2	2	...	1	...	3	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	1	5	...	1	1	3	...
Influenza	9	7	5	17	4	17	...	9
Bronchitis	69	69	42	59	29	42	17	33
Pneumonia (all forms)...	134	127	108	136	98	169	61	104
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	67	74	109	61	56	44	45	36
Syphilis	13	12	2	6	8	2	1	2
Congenital Malformation	42	40	35	46	42	35	34	38
Premature Birth	248	186	195	184	186	175	160	157
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	68	46	54	52	44	51	35	30
Other Causes	164	160	120	141	113	122	133	101
Totals	871	788	712	774	619	698	522	533

1931 Infant Mortality Rate :—Legitimate, 67 ; Illegitimate, 101.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS.

A full description of the boundaries of the Sections adopted as statistical units was given in the Annual Report for 1923. Owing to the different enumeration areas adopted in connection with the 1921 Census, the boundaries between Broomhall A and B, and Ecclesall North A and B, have had to be slightly altered. The area involved is in one case 12 acres and in the other 3 acres. With these exceptions the areas remain the same.

Table V gives the estimated population, the density of the population, death rates from all causes and from certain specified causes, infant mortality rates, and birth rates, in each of the statistical units of the City, and sickness from the notifiable infectious diseases is given in Table XVIII.

With regard to mortality in the statistical areas, while the boundaries of the areas as given in the tables do not accurately conform to the different residential and industrial portions of the City, it will nevertheless be seen that the death rates are, on the whole, higher in the overcrowded and smoky industrial neighbourhoods than in the residential parts. This contrast is, however, very much less marked in recent years

POSITION OF SHEFFIELD AMONGST THE LARGEST TOWNS.

Table M shows the birth rates, death rates, and infant mortality rates in the 18 largest towns of England and Wales during 1931. The birth rates vary from 21.7 in Liverpool to 13.6 in Bradford. Three towns had a lower birth rate than Sheffield. Sheffield ranks lowest as regards death rate. The infant mortality rates vary from 51 in Bristol to 101 in Salford. Six of the towns had lower rates than Sheffield.

TABLE M.—*Birth Rates and Death Rates in Towns with* 200,000 *Population for the year* 1931.

Town	Population	Live Birth Rate per 1,000.	§ Death Rate per 1,000 All causes	Infant Mortality
Birmingham	‡1,011,300	16·9	11·7	71
Liverpool	†856,483	21·7	14·3	93
Manchester	‡766,333	16·0	13·9	84
SHEFFIELD	**‡517,300**	**15·0**	**11·3**	**69**
Leeds	‡486,400	14·8	13·4	76
Bristol	‡399,600	15·1	11·8	51
West Ham	‡296,700	17·7	11·4	63
Hull	‡315,200	19·2	13·2	80
Bradford	‡300,900	13·6	14·2	71
Newcastle	*‡283,600	17·8	13·4	92
Stoke	‡276,619	18·8	13·1	100
Nottingham	‡270,900	17·2	13·6	82
Leicester	‡241,300	15·3	12·4	64
Croydon	‡233,800	14·5	11·5	57
Portsmouth	*‡228,900	18·9	12·9	55
Salford	‡225,900	15·4	14·2	101
Cardiff	‡223,800	16·9	12·8	77
Plymouth	†208,166	16·5	13·5	67

* Excluding non-civilians.
† Local estimate.
‡ Registrar General's estimate.
§ Death rates corrected for public institutions.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—*Population, Estimated Increase or Decrease, and Natural Increase, 25 Years.*

YEAR.	Estimated Mean Population (per Registrar-General.)	Estimated Increase or Decrease.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1907	436,986	+ 4,591	6,353
1908	441,630	+ 4,644	6,931
1909	446,321	+ 4,691	6,198
1910	451,065	+ 4,744	6,238
1911	455,817	+ 4,752	5,288
*1912	466,408	+10,591	6,226
1913	471,662	+ 5,254	5,842
*1914	476,971	+ 5,309	5,214
1915	476,012	— 959	3,966
1916	465,494	—10,518	4,752
1917	469,293	+ 3,799	4,134
1918	465,217	— 4,076	1,014
1919	473,695	+ 8,478	3,789
1920	492,700	+19,005	6,508
*1921	519,239	+26,539	5,623
1922	522,600	+ 3,361	4,707
1923	524,200	+ 1,600	4,183
1924	525,000	+ 800	3,602
1925	526,900	+ 1,900	3,243
1926	523,300	— 3,600	3,086
1927	524,900	+ 1,600	2,090
1928	515,400	— 9,500	2,399
*1929	518,000	+ 2,600	1,126
1930	517,700	— 300	2,156
1931	517,300	— 400	1,938

* City extended April 1st, 1912 ; October 1st, 1914; November 9th, 1921, and April 1st, 1929

TABLE II.—*Registration Sub-Districts and parts of Registration Sub-Districts, together with the Municipal Wards or parts contained therein.*

Registration Sub-Districts.	Municipal Wards.
Sheffield North	St. Philip's : St. Peter's (part).
Sheffield South	St. Peter's (part) ; Moor (part).
Sheffield Park	Manor ; Park ; Heeley (part).
Brightside West	Neepsend (part) ; Burngreave (part) ; Firth Park (part).
Brightside East	Burngreave (part) ; Firth Park (part) ; Brightside (part).
Attercliffe	Attercliffe (part) ; Tinsley (part).
Darnall	Darnall ; Attercliffe (part) ; Tinsley (part).
Handsworth	Handsworth.
Tinsley (part of S.E. R'ham.) ...	Tinsley (part).
Hillsbro'	Hillsbro' (part) ; Owlerton (part).
Bradfield (part)	Hillsbro' (part).
Ecclesfield (part)	Hillsbro' (part) ; Neepsend (part) ; Firth Park (part) ; Brightside (part).
Ecclesall North	Walkley ; Owlerton (part).
Ecclesall West Central	Crookesmoor ; St. Peter's (part) ; Hallam ; Broomhill (part).
Ecclesall South (including Norton)	Ecclesall ; Nether Edge ; Woodseats ; Heeley (part).
Broomhall	Sharrow ; Moor (part) ; Broomhill (part).

TABLE III.—*Marriages and Marriage Rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales since* 1890.

Year.	Total Number of Marriages in Sheffield.	Persons married per 1,000 in Sheffield.	Persons married per 1,000 in England and Wales.
1890	3,174	19·7	15·5
1891	3,128	19·2	15·6
1892	3,091	18·7	15·4
1893	2,797	16·6	14·7
1894	3,215	18·8	15·0
1895	2,810	16·2	15·0
1896	3,322	18·8	15·7
1897	3,465	19·3	16·0
1898	3,496	19·2	16·2
1899	3,663	19·8	16·5
1900	3,508	18·7	16·0
1901*	3,640	18·8	15·9
1902	3,682	17·8	15·9
1903	3,506	16·7	15·7
1904	3,507	16·5	15·3
1905	3,466	16·2	15·3
1906	3,943	18·2	15·7
1907	4,004	18·3	15·9
1908	3,419	15·5	15·1
1909	3,445	15·4	14·7
1910	3,639	16·1	15·0
1911	3,726	16·3	15·2
1912*	3,885	16·7	15·5
1913	4,077	17·3	15·5
1914*	4,062	17·0	15·9
1915	4,905	20·6	19·3
1916	4,256	18·3	14·9
1917	3,968	15·2	13·8
1918	4,066	15·6	15·3
1919	4,947	20·1	19·7
1920	5,075	20·6	20·1
1921*	4,089	16·3	16·9
1922	3,774	14·4	15·7
1923	3,990	15·2	15·2
1924	3,951	15·1	15·3
1925	3,987	15·1	15·2
1926	3,660	14·0	14·3
1927	4,164	15·9	15·7
1928	4,060	15·8	15·4
1929*	4,167	16·1	15·8
1930	4,189	16·2	15·8
1931	4,144	16·0	15·6
Average	3,787	17·2	15·8

* City extended

TABLE IV.—*Population and Births and Deaths in Sheffield in past years. Also Birth-rates and Death-rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales.*

YEAR.	POPULATION. (Estimated)	SHEFFIELD.				ENGLAND.	
		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.			
		Number of Births.	Birth-rates per 1,000 living per annum.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per 1,000 living per annum.	Birth-rates.	Death-rates
1851	135,310	5,946	41·6	4,027	28·2	34·2	22·0
1861	186,375	7,561	40·5	4,610	24·7	34·6	21·6
1871	241,506	9,674	40·4	6,843	28·3	35·0	22·6
1881	284,508	10,814	38·0	5,909	20·7	33·9	18·9
1891	325,547	11,862	36·4	7,775	23·9	31·4	20·2
*1901	410,151	12,766	33·0	7,891	20·4	28·5	16·9
1902	414,506	13,938	33·6	7,064	17·0	28·5	16·3
1903	418,906	14,136	33·6	7,976	19·0	28·5	15·5
1904	423,355	13,850	32·7	7,284	17·2	28·0	16·3
1905	427,850	13,082	30·6	7,510	17·6	27·3	15·3
1906	432,395	13,420	31·1	7,475	17·3	27·2	15·5
1907	436,986	14,125	32·3	7,772	17·8	26·5	15·1
1908	441,630	14,268	32·3	7,337	16·6	26·7	14·8
1909	446,321	13,296	29·8	7,098	15·9	25·8	14·6
1910	451,065	12,664	28·1	6,426	14·2	25·1	13·5
1911	455,817	12,623	27·7	7,335	16·1	24·4	14·6
*1912	466,408	12,887	27·7	6,661	14·3	23·8	13·3
1913	471,662	13,288	28·2	7,446	15·8	23·9	13·8
*1914	476,971	13,004	27·3	7,790	16·3	23·8	14·0
1915	476,012	12,139	25·5	8,173	17·2	21·8	15·7
1916	465,494	12,014	23·7	7,262	15·6	20·9	14·4
1917	469,293	11,026	21·1	6,892	14·7	17·8	14·4
1918	465,217	10,746	20·6	9,732	20·9	17·7	17·6
1919	473,695	10,353	21·0	6,564	13·9	18·5	13·7
1920	492,700	13,130	26·6	6,622	13·4	25·5	12·4
*1921	519,239	11,907	23·8	6,284	12·5	22·4	12·1
1922	522,600	10,804	20·7	6,097	11·7	20·4	12·8
1923	524,200	10,195	19·4	6,012	11·5	19·7	11·6
1924	525,000	9,712	18·5	6,110	11·6	18·8	12·2
1925	526,900	9,321	17·7	6,078	11·5	18·3	12·2
1926	523,300	9,013	17·2	5,927	11·3	17·8	11·6
1927	524,900	8,526	16·2	6,436	12·3	16·7	12·3
1928	515,400	8,438	16·4	6,099	11·8	16·7	11·7
*1929	518,000	7,976	15·4	6,850	13·2	16·3	13·4
1930	517,700	7,831	15·1	5,675	11·0	16·3	11·4
1931	517,300	7,777	15·0	5,839	11·3	15·8	12·3

Population at earlier dates :—1736, 14,105 ; 1801, 45,755 ; 1811, 53,231 ; 1821, 65,275 ; 1831, 91,692 ; 1841, 111,091.

* City extended.

The table shows that while in 1851, with a Birth Rate of 41·6 and a Rate of Increase, *i.e.*, excess of Birth Rate over Death Rate, of 13·4, the actual increment of population was 1,919, in 1931, with a Birth Rate of only 15·0 and a Rate of Increase reduced to 3·7 the actual increment was 1,938.

This, of course, is because these rates have to be applied to an enormously increased population. Had the Birth Rate which prevailed in 1851 been maintained in 1931, the actual number of Births would have been 21,520 instead of 7,777.

TABLE V.—*Registration Sub-Districts and Sections ; Estimated Population ; Density ; Death-Rates, All Causes*

DISTRICT.	NORTH.			SOUTH.			PARK.		BRIGHTSIDE WEST		BRIGHTSIDE EAST		ATTERCLIFFE	
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
ESTIMATED POPULATION.	4,940	15,540	8,774	13,013	4,958	6,890	12,177	25,977	22,264	28,036	12,020	30,774	17,518	10,037
PERSONS PER ACRE ...	50	171	129	79	68	58	90	11	69	16	51	23	65	63
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·038	...	...	...	0·032	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·082	...	...	0·036	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0·114	...	...	...	...	0·038	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	0·202	0·193	...	...	...	...	...	0·038	0·135	0·143	0·083	0·097	0·285	0·199
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·038	0·045	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	0·202	0·193	0·342	0·231	0·403	0·435	0·082	0·269	0·404	0·321	0·666	0·325	0·514	0·399
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	0·154	...	...	0·164	0·038	0·045	0·071	...	...	0·057	0·100
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	0·202	0·129	0·114	0·231	...	0·145	...	0·308	0·135	0·107	0·083	0·097	0·285	0·100
Pneumonia	1·822	1·030	0·912	0·768	1·210	0·726	1·642	0·808	1·033	0·678	1·248	1·072	1·655	1·494
Cancer	1·215	1·931	0·684	2·152	2·219	1·887	1·642	1·424	1·303	1·355	1·747	1·722	0·970	1·893
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0·202	0·837	0·798	0·922	0·807	1·161	0·739	1·155	0·584	0·749	0·749	0·585	0·571	0·697
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	0·257	0·114	0·231	0·403	...	0·411	0·115	0·045	0·143	0·166	0·130	0·343	0·299
Rheumatism, etc. ...	0·202	0·193	...	...	...	...	0·164	0·192	0·225	0·071	0·083	0·162	0·057	0·100
Diseases of														
Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	2·429	0·579	0·342	0·538	1·210	1·597	1·560	0·539	0·764	0·678	0·832	0·552	0·856	0·498
Circulatory System	5·263	4·955	2·621	4·764	3·429	2·322	1·889	2·310	3·773	3·567	3·161	2·957	3·653	3·089
Respiratory System except Pneumonia	0·810	0·386	0·342	0·538	1·008	0·290	1·150	0·385	0·764	0·642	0·582	0·747	0·457	0·697
Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis	0·607	0·450	0·342	0·154	0·605	0·726	0·411	0·693	0·404	0·392	0·250	0·552	0·343	0·598
Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease	1·215	0·386	0·342	0·461	1·008	1·306	0·985	0·500	0·314	0·499	0·582	0·552	0·742	0·399
Early Infancy ...	0·202	0·708	0·798	0·461	0·202	0·145	0·575	0·654	0·584	0·499	0·998	0·422	0·514	0·697
Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever	0·202	...	0·114	0·154	...	...	...	...	0·045	...	...	0·032	0·057	0·100
Suicide	...	0·193	0·228	0·077	...	...	...	0·077	0·135	0·071	...	0·032	0·114	0·100
Other Affections produced by External Causes	0·405	0·193	0·228	0·307	0·403	...	0·739	0·385	0·404	0·214	0·582	0·227	0·514	0·697
Other Causes	1·619	0·708	1·026	0·922	1·008	0·435	0·985	1·270	0·674	0·713	0·832	0·877	0·628	1·494
Death Rates, All Causes	16·802	13·320	9·460	13·064	13·917	11·176	13·222	11·279	11·813	10·950	12·646	11·178	12·616	13·649
Infant Mortality Rates...	85	88	108	70	64	58	91	59	69	74	101	62	98	79
Birth Rates	23·887	19·048	13·677	14·293	15·732	10·015	16·260	25·523	17·697	13·946	18·053	16·832	18·552	16·340
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
DISTRICT.	NORTH.			SOUTH.			PARK.		WEST BRIGHTSIDE		EAST BRIGHTSIDE		ATTERCLIFFE	

and Certain Specified Causes, and Birth Rates per 1,000 *living, also Infant Mortality Rates, Year* 1931.

DARNALL	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	HILLSBRO'.	ECCLESFIELD.	ECCLESALL NORTH. A.	ECCLESALL NORTH. B.	ECCLESALL WEST CENTL.	ECCLESALL SOUTH	BROOMHALL. A.	BROOMHALL. B.	SHARROW.	NORTON.	CITY.	DISTRICT.
34,663	17,236	6,718	24,694	11,437	10,113	26,107	49,566	51,237	14,465	9,239	23,679	25,228	517,300	ESTIMATED POPULATION
33	5	4	16	5	48	59	5	14	127	37	86	13	15	PERSONS PER ACRE.
														CAUSE OF DEATH.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Small Pox.
0·029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·108	0·042	...	0·010	Measles.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·042	...	0·006	Scarlet Fever.
0·029	0·058	...	...	...	...	...	0·020	...	...	...	0·042	...	0·012	Diphtheria.
0·087	0·116	...	0·121	...	...	...	...	...	0·138	...	...	...	0·064	Whooping Cough.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·020	...	...	...	0·040	0·008	Enteric Fever
0·462	0·116	0·447	0·243	0·087	0·099	0·192	0·323	0·507	0·138	0·541	0·549	0·396	0·344	Influenza.
0·058	0·116	...	0·081	...	...	...	0·061	0·039	0·069	0·108	...	0·079	0·048	Puerperal Fever.
0·231	0·290	0·149	0·040	...	0·297	0·077	0·121	0·039	0·069	0·108	0·042	0·040	0·124	Diarrhœa and Enteritis.
0·981	0·696	0·149	0·526	0·874	1·582	0·728	0·746	0·371	0·899	0·433	0·633	0·515	0·841	Pneumonia.
1·125	1·160	1·489	0·931	1·137	0·989	1·341	1·473	1·522	1·590	2·165	1·520	1·229	1·429	Cancer.
0·577	0·580	0·744	0·526	0·525	0·890	0·728	0·424	0·566	1·106	0·541	0·633	0·713	0·673	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.
0·288	0·058	0·298	0·202	0·087	0·099	0·038	0·061	0·039	0·207	0·108	0·211	0·079	0·145	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.
0·029	0·116	0·149	0·162	0·175	0·099	0·115	0·141	0·039	0·138	0·108	0·084	0·198	0·114	Rheumatism, etc.
														Diseases of
0·750	0·348	0·893	0·648	0·787	0·890	0·728	0·868	0·917	0·553	1·082	1·267	1·229	0·820	Nervous System and Sense Organs.
3·116	3·191	1·786	3·321	1·924	3·362	2·949	3·410	3·084	3·733	4·654	4·265	2·814	3·282	Circulatory System.
0·750	0·406	0·893	0·324	...	0·593	0·383	0·303	0·527	0·691	0·649	0·760	0·317	0·537	Respiratory System except Pneumonia.
0·433	0·406	0·744	0·486	0·437	0·396	0·536	0·404	0·390	0·277	1·082	0·422	0·357	0·450	Digestive System except Diarrhœa and Enteritis.
0·664	0·464	0·447	0·972	0·350	0·494	0·383	0·928	0·664	0·830	1·082	0·591	0·951	0·655	Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease.
0·519	0·290	0·149	0·445	0·350	0·890	0·421	0·323	0·234	0·415	0·433	0·338	0·238	0·445	Early Infancy.
0·029	0·058	...	...	...	0·099	0·115	0·040	...	0·069	...	0·127	0·079	0·043	Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever.
0·087	0·290	...	0·040	0·087	0·099	0·115	0·061	0·059	...	0·108	0·042	0·079	0·079	Suicide.
0·173	0·522	0·298	0·405	0·525	0·396	0·345	0·323	0·332	0·415	0·541	0·296	0·198	0·346	Other affections produced by External Causes.
0·577	0·812	0·893	0·729	0·699	0·692	0·575	0·605	0·917	0·968	0·433	1·098	0·832	0·814	Other Causes.
10·992	10·095	9·527	10·205	8·044	11·965	9·767	10·632	10·266	12·306	14·287	13·007	10·385	11·287	Death Rates All Causes.
79	75	49	52	54	93	65	58	35	96	89	56	46	69	Infant Mortality Rates.
16·127	15·375	12·206	13·161	17·837	20·172	12·985	12·529	9·993	15·071	10·932	12·078	11·218	15·034	Birth Rates.
DARNALL	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	HILLSBRO'.	ECCLESFIELD.	A. NORTH. ECCLESALL	B.	WEST CENTL.	SOUTH	A. BROOMHALL.	B.	SHARROW.	NORTON.	CITY.	DISTRICT.

TABLE VI.—*Registration Sub-Districts and Sections. Estimated Population, Acreage, and Density; and Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, and Infant Mortality Rates for the Quinquennium 1926-1930 and 1931.*

Registration Sub-Districts and Sections.		Estimated Population 1931.	Acreage	Persons per Acre 1931.	Birth Rates per 1,000 living.		Death Rates per 1,000 living.		Infant Mortality Rates.	
					1926 to 1930.	1931.	1926 to 1930.	1931.	1926 to 1930.	1931.
North	A	4,940	99	50	19·6	23·9	19·9	16·8	125	85
	B	15,540	91	171	20·5	19·0	15·7	13·3	118	88
	C	8,774	68	129	15·8	13·7	12·5	9·5	86	108
South	A	13,013	165	79	18·7	14·3	14·9	13·1	94	70
	B	4,958	73	68	21·2	15·7	14·1	13·9	89	64
	C	6,890	118	58	11·9	10·0	12·1	11·2	86	58
Park	A	12,177	135	90	19·9	16·3	13·7	13·2	100	91
	B	25,977	2,372	11	28·1	25·5	13·1	11·3	78	59
Brightside West ...	A	22,264	325	69	18·0	17·7	12·4	11·8	90	69
	B	28,036	1,764	16	13·0	13·9	10·2	11·0	70	74
Brightside East ...	A	12,020	236	51	20·3	18·1	13·0	12·6	98	101
	B	30,774	1,357	23	17·4	16·8	11·4	11·2	86	62
Attercliffe	A	17,518	271	65	20·4	18·6	12·9	12·6	88	98
	B	10,037	159	63	18·0	16·3	12·9	13·6	87	79
Darnall	...	34,663	1,040	33	18·2	16·1	11·1	11·0	82	79
Handsworth ...	...	17,236	3,566	5	18·8	15·4	11·0	10·1	82	75
Tinsley	...	6,718	1,524	4	13·0	12·2	9·5	9·5	92	49
Hillsborough ...	...	24,694	1,521	16	12·2	13·2	10·9	10·2	66	52
Ecclesfield	...	11,437	2,331	5	17·0	17·8	9·4	8·0	65	54
Ecclesall North ...	A	10,113	210	48	19·5	20·2	11·6	12·0	90	93
	B	26,107	444	59	15·1	13·0	11·2	9·8	60	65
Ecclesall West Central	...	49,566	10,123	5	12·0	12·5	11·3	10·6	61	58
Ecclesall South ...	...	51,237	3,613	14	10·9	10·0	10·9	10·3	58	35
Broomhall	A	14,465	114	127	15·3	15·1	13·7	12·3	91	96
	B	9,239	251	37	10·3	10·9	13·9	14·3	77	89
Sharrow	...	23,679	275	86	12·8	12·1	12·3	13·0	61	56
Norton	...	25,228	1,906	13	12·6	11·2	10·4	10·4	61	46
City ...	...	517,300	34,151	15	16·1	15·0	11·9	11·3	80	69

TABLE VII.—*Infant Mortality; Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year, 1931.*

Causes of Death	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	3	18
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	9
Tuberculosis of Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Convulsions	4	1	1	3	9	2	...	2	...	13
Bronchitis	...	...	2	2	4	13	6	5	5	33
Pneumonia	2	2	1	2	7	24	27	26	20	104
Inflammation of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	2	1	1	5	16	11	1	3	36
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	6
Congenital Malformations	19	7	3	2	31	3	2	1	1	38
Congenital Debility and Sclerema ...	11	3	2	2	18	9	2	1	...	30
Icterus	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	110	20	14	1	145	11	1	...	...	157
Injury at Birth	16	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	17
Diseases of Umbilicus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	10	...	2	1	13	...	1	...	...	14
Suffocation, Overlying...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	5
Other Causes	5	4	...	1	10	7	9	5	6	37
All Causes	183	40	27	17	267	99	72	53	42	533
Number uncertified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

Nett Births :—		Nett Deaths :—	Infant Mortality Rate :—
Legitimate ...	7,509.	... 506.	67.
Illegitimate ...	268.	... 27.	101.

TABLE VIII.—*Deaths and Death-rates per annum per 1,000 persons living, from All Causes and from Specified Causes; Persons living; Deaths and Death-rates at Specified Age Periods during 1931.*

	Death Rates per 1,000	All Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	Total under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 and under 75 yrs.	75 yrs. and upward
*Age Distribution of Population (Estd.)	...	517300	11476	11900	8641	8665	9551	50233	51298	53520	49356	43756	78255	74694	58971	34564	17251	5402
Deaths	...	5839	533	102	55	22	19	731	74	60	117	151	264	313	712	1037	1265	1115
*Death-rates per 1000 per annum ...	11·287	...	46·4	8·6	6·4	2·5	2·0	14·6	1·4	1·1	2·4	3·5	3·4	4·2	12·1	30·0	73·3	206·4
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	0·010	5	1	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	0·006	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	0·012	6	...	2	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	0·064	33	18	9	3	2	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	0·008	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Influenza	0·344	178	9	5	6	...	1	21	...	...	...	3	4	20	24	24	43	39
Puerperal Fever	0·048	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	13	4	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	0·124	64	36	10	2	1	1	50	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	1	4
Pneumonia	0·841	435	104	46	25	5	2	182	10	6	4	11	15	25	47	52	50	33
Cancer	1·429	739	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	2	16	47	128	241	214	86
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0·673	348	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	23	49	66	60	90	38	15	2
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	0·145	75	4	4	3	3	2	16	10	9	13	5	9	1	6	4	2	...
Rheumatism, etc.	0·114	59	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	7	3	6	4	5	9	12	7
Diseases of																		
Nervous System and Sense Organs	0·820	424	20	6	1	2	2	31	7	9	5	6	14	25	53	86	106	82
Circulatory System	3·282	1698	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	18	10	34	40	145	317	564	559
Respiratory System except Pneumonia	0·537	278	34	2	2	...	...	38	...	1	1	3	5	7	27	47	64	85
Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis	0·450	233	11	1	4	...	2	18	9	6	2	7	14	16	49	49	36	27
Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease	0·655	339	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	10	8	14	26	55	74	91	55
Early Infancy	0·445	230	230	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever	0·043	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	6	...	...	...	...
Suicide	0·079	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	3	3	9	11	3	1
Other Affections produced by External Causes	0·346	179	7	4	3	5	3	22	12	6	5	16	17	12	22	31	12	24
Other Causes	0·814	421	58	9	4	3	2	76	14	6	17	14	17	17	44	53	52	111

*The distribution of the population over the age-periods is in accordance with the proportions found at the 1921 Census, and should be taken as approximate only, as, obviously, with a falling Birth-rate, the amount of error must be an increasing quantity.

TABLE IX.—*Mortality at certain age periods, years 1927-31.*

AGE GROUPS.	†DEATH RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING AT EACH AGE OF GROUP.				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Under 1 year	66·5	54·1	60·7	45·4	46·4
*Infant Mortality Rate** ...	*91*	*73*	*88*	*67*	*69*
1 and under 2 years ...	19·0	15·5	17·0	10·0	8·6
2 ,, 3 ,, ...	10·4	10·1	9·5	5·8	6·4
3 ,, 4 ,, ...	7·3	4·1	4·7	2·5	2·5
4 ,, 5 ,, ...	4·2	4·1	3·1	2·7	2·0
Total under 5 years ...	23·5	19·3	20·9	14·7	14·6
5 and under 10 years ...	2·3	2·6	1·9	1·7	1·4
10 ,, 15 ,, ...	1·5	1·2	1·4	1·4	1·1
15 ,, 20 ,, ...	2·3	2·8	2·8	2·6	2·4
20 ,, 25 ,, ...	3·6	3·4	3·9	3·2	3·5
25 ,, 35 ,, ...	3·5	3·9	4·0	3·2	3·4
35 ,, 45 ,, ...	5·1	5·3	5·3	4·6	4·2
45 ,, 55 ,, ...	13·0	12·3	12·8	11·5	12·1
55 ,, 65 ,, ...	29·0	27·8	33·2	29·1	30·0
65 ,, 75 ,, ...	73·3	70·7	86·8	73·1	73·3
75 years and over	185·9	196·8	222·2	177·1	206·4
All Ages	12·3	11·8	13·2	11·0	11·3

* Deaths of infants under One Year per 1,000 births.

† See footnote to table VIII.

TABLE X.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during each month of the year 1931.*

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS.
Small Pox	2	23	20	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	53
Scarlet Fever	92	94	82	76	83	99	77	63	71	81	83	73	974
Diphtheria	47	43	38	34	29	32	32	22	27	17	56	42	419
Enteric Fever	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	1	2	2	15
Measles	...	2	1	3	4	6	...	1	1	4	3	4	29
Erysipelas	26	15	25	20	16	14	13	13	27	24	16	22	231
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	5	4	7	3	3	6	4	2	1	4	...	41
Puerperal Fever	2	8	7	5	5	6	2	8	4	7	4	8	66
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	9	8	12	7	9	8	10	16	12	10	12	8	121*
Pneumonia ...	226	433	455	204	131	87	87	66	99	108	117	162	2,175
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	3	6	3	4	7	5	10	1	2	5	5	52
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	1	2	5	5	5	10	12	3	1	1	...	45
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
Dysentery	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Continued Fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	407	637	654	376	291	270	243	216	252	256	303	326	4,231

* 11 cases subsequently notified as Puerperal Fever.

TABLE XI.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified since 1921.*

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										Annual Averages 10 years 1921-1930.	Cases Notified 1931.
	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.		
Small Pox	...	11	3	4	44	157	667	61	8	20	98	53
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	7	4	9	9	10	11	9	5	7	9	8	52
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	12	20	1	53	16	6	17	10	2	5	14	45
Polio-Encephalitis... ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever	1,017	1,293	1,488	1,334	1,283	1,558	3,103	2,807	4,688	1,970	2,054	974
Diphtheria	689	647	502	514	820	1,053	865	825	760	690	737	419
Enteric Fever	47	47	42	45	40	48	42	49	28	34	42	15
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	14	8	9	337	54	41	24	18	13	2	52	7
Erysipelas	239	255	251	283	388	346	319	362	336	296	308	231
Puerperal Fever	63	61	79	85	83	60	95	82	84	59	75	66
Puerperal Pyrexia... ...	...	...	...	...	...	*26 (3 mos.)	123	123	134	102	120	121
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	257	243	228	211	215	136	114	122	64	51	164	41
Measles	277	1,358	71	457	220	188	33	86	21	46	276	29
Pneumonia	1,275	2,367	2,832	3,347	3,219	2,643	3,154	2,693	3,389	1,568	2,649	2,175
Dysentery	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Malaria	13	7	5	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	4	...
Continued Fever	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
TOTALS	3,912	6,322	5,523	6,686	6,395	6,275	8,570	7,247	9,537	4,855	6,604	4,231

Military Cases are included in the above Table.

TABLE XII.—*Measles. Mortality in Males and Females, and under certain age periods; also Mortality Rates, 10 years 1921-1930 and 1931.*

YEARS.	DEATHS.	Rate per 1,000 Persons living.	DEATHS.		AGE AT DEATH.							
			Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	Over 15 years.
1921 ...	41	0·08	25	16	13	18	4	3	...	3	...	...
1922 ...	153	0·29	75	78	40	77	17	8	3	8	...	...
1923 ...	10	0·02	5	5	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...
1924 ...	114	0·22	60	54	35	45	18	8	1	6	1	...
1925 ...	31	0·06	16	15	7	13	3	4	1	3	...	...
1926 ...	71	0·14	39	32	16	28	15	6	5	1	...	...
1927 ...	23	0·04	11	12	6	8	4	1	2	2	...	...
1928 ...	118	0·23	61	57	23	61	16	4	9	5	...	...
1929 ...	14	0·03	9	5	4	8	1	...	...	...	1	...
1930 ...	67	0·13	39	28	16	30	10	3	6	1	...	1
Average 10 years 1921-1930	64	0·12	34	30	16	29	9	4	3	3	...	...
1931 ...	5	0·01	4	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE XIII.—*Scarlet Fever. Notifications, Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital, Deaths and Percentage Mortality, ten years 1921-1930 and 1931.*

Year	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Average 10 years 1921-1930	1931
Cases Notified	1017	1293	1488	1334	1283	1557	3103	2807	4688	1970	2054	974
Percentage of Cases Removed	91	90	89	91	89	85	64	70	72	84	83	81
Deaths	15	27	11	9	6	10	22	24	23	8	16	3
Percentage Mortality ...	1·5	2·1	0·7	0·7	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·9	0·5	0·4	0·9	0·3

TABLE XIV.—*Whooping Cough. Deaths under Certain Age Periods since 1921.*

AGES	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	Average 10 years 1921-1930	1931.
Under 1 year	55	10	61	13	52	9	56	4	20	11	29	18
1 and under 2 years ...	35	14	39	12	30	6	50	4	20	14	22	9
2 ,, 3 ,, ...	9	5	13	2	16	2	14	3	5	3	7	3
3 ,, 4 ,, ...	1	...	11	2	8	5	7	1	6	3	4	2
4 ,, 5 ,, ...	3	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	2	1	2	...
Over 5 years	2	1	6	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	2	1

TABLE XV.—*Diphtheria.—Percentage Mortality in Hospital-treated and Home-treated Cases,* 1931.

	Hospital Treated.	Home Treated.	Total.
Cases Notified	398	21	419
Deaths	6	...	6
Percentage Mortality	1·5	...	1·4

TABLE XVI.—*Sickness from Puerperal Fever and Mortality from Sepsis and Other Accidents of Childbirth per* 1,000 *Births,* 10 *years* 1921-1930 *and* 1931.

	Rate per 1,000 Births.										
Year	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Sickness from—											
(*a*) Puerperal Fever ...	5·29	5·65	7·75	8·75	8·90	6·66	11·14	9·72	10·53	7·53	8·49
(*b*) Puerperal Pyrexia (from 1-10-26)	...	...	...	...	...	11·54§	14·43	14.58	16·80	13·03	15·56
Mortality during Puerperium:											
Sepsis (including Phlegmasia Alba Dolens)	1·51	1·76	1·37	2·47	2·25	2·33	3·64	3·79	3·38	1·92	3·21
Other Accidents of Childbirth	2·35	1·85	2·65	2·06	2·68	3·66	3·64	2·25	3·26	3·19	2·83
Total Childbirth	3·86	3·61	4·02	4·53	4·93	5·99	7·27	6·04	6·64	5·11	6·04
Total Childbirth England and Wales	*3·91*	*3·81*	*3·81*	*3·90*	*4·08*	*4·12*	*4·11*	*4·42*	*4·33*	*4·40*	*

§ If the cases afterwards notified as " Puerperal Fever " are deducted, the sickness rate for Puerperal Pyrexia is reduced to 7·10 in 1926, 12·55 in 1927, 12·44 in 1928, 15·42 in 1929, 11·24 in 1930 and 14·14 in 1931.

* Figure not available.

TABLE XVII.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year* 1931 *shown under certain age periods.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								
		At Ages-Years.							
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Small Pox	53	...	3	16	15	7	7	5	...
Scarlet Fever	974	3	243	577	98	35	16	2	...
Diphtheria	419	14	103	225	44	19	10	3	1
Enteric Fever	15	...	...	3	2	7	2	1	...
Measles	29	1	11	16	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas	231	12	2	7	14	27	39	80	50
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	66	...	...	...	15	32	18	1	...
*Puerperal Pyrexia	121	...	...	...	35	72	14	...	...
Pneumonia	2,175	280	611	373	187	133	157	273	161
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	52	2	16	15	12	6	...	1	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	45	8	30	5	1	...	1	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	7	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	...
Dysentery	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Continued Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1,515	1	50	597	336	209	134	171	17
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	207	5	43	104	30	10	2	10	3
Totals	5,953	367	1,112	1,940	791	558	402	551	232

* 11 Cases subsequently notified as Puerperal Fever.

Military Cases included :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis 1

TABLE XVIII.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1931 shown in Registration Sub-Districts and Sections. Also Total Cases removed to Hospital.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NORTH.			SOUTH			PARK		BRIGHTSIDE WEST		BRIGHTSIDE EAST		ATTERCLIFFE		DARNALL	HANDSWORTH	TINSLEY	HILLSBORO'	ECCLESFIELD	ECCLESALL NORTH		ECCLESALL WEST CENTRAL	ECCLESALL SOUTH	BROOMHALL		SHARROW	NORTON	CITY	Total Cases removed to Hospital
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B						A	B			A	B				
Small Pox	..	..	..	1	3	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	9	1	..	4	..	53	53
Scarlet Fever	6	11	9	29	10	17	16	78	83	87	18	57	32	5	21	25	7	83	48	20	16	68	112	23	15	37	41	974	847
Diphtheria	9	17	7	13	11	2	4	18	14	28	13	24	8	6	26	11	10	25	12	10	18	62	33	9	3	17	9	419	398
Enteric Fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	15	10
Measles	1	..	..	4	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	29	22
Erysipelas	8	5	3	5	..	4	5	13	4	26	5	9	9	5	17	8	5	15	1	4	8	20	20	4	4	4	20	231	37
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	6	6	2	2	3	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	2	1	41	..
Puerperal Fever	..	2	3	8	..	1	1	4	4	4	1	2	2	1	6	4	2	1	1	..	..	3	5	3	2	3	3	66	..†
*Puerperal Pyrexia	..	4	..	49	1	2	2	5	1	1	..	4	3	3	7	5	..	1	..	..	3	5	17	4	..	3	1	121	..†
Pneumonia	26	79	30	39	33	25	79	160	112	119	84	162	135	61	308	66	43	72	35	38	69	118	90	52	20	53	67	2175	480
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	1	3	2	1	..	1	3	2	2	4	3	3	1	4	6	4	..	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	1	3	52	34
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	1	1	..	..	4	2	5	3	..	2	5	..	3	5	2	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	1	45	5
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	2
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	22	64	33	33	31	8	35	118	86	85	87	129	81	45	119	43	17	60	21	47	56	83	68	45	10	62	27	1515	3288
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	4	8	4	12	3	1	8	12	8	9	4	12	8	6	19	10	5	13	5	5	7	12	10	6	2	8	6	207	183
TOTALS ..	80	195	93	196	92	87	161	419	327	376	217	408	288	136	543	184	92	278	126	128	185	383	373	149	58	198	181	5953	5359

Military Cases included · Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis 1

* 11 Cases subsequently notified as Puerperal Fever.

† Particulars given in Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

TABLE XIX.—*Vital Statistics of whole District during* 1931 *and previous years.*

YEAR.	POPULATION estimated to Middle of each Year.	LIVE BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.				of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.			Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1926	523,300	9,158	9,013	17·2	6,022	11·5	310	215	712	79	5,927	11·3
1927	524,900	8,684	8,526	16·2	6,526	11·4	338	248	774	91	6,436	12·3
1928	515,400	8,586	8,438	16·4	6,214	12·1	362	247	619	73	6,099	11·8
1929	518,000	8,183	7,976	15·4	7,004	13·5	413	259	698	88	6,850	13·2
1930	517,700	8,066	7,831	15·1	5,806	11·2	357	226	522	67	5,675	11·0
1931	517,300	8,027	7,777	15·0	6,048	11·7	423	214	533	69	5,839	11·3

NOTE. —This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates. The rates have been calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

TABLE XX.—*Causes of Death at Different Age-Periods in each Sex, during the year 1931.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS. UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
I. GENERAL DISEASES. (Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases.)																																									
1. Enteric Fever—																																									
A. Typhoid Fever	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
B. Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Relapsing Fever ... ... (" Spirillum Obermeieri.")	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Mediterranean Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Malaria	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
6 Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Measles	5	4	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8 Scarlet Fever	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
9. Whooping Cough	33	15	18	12	6	...	9	1	2	2	...	...	...	15	17	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10. Diphtheria	6	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
11. Influenza—																																									
A. With pulmonary complications—																																									
(1) With Pneumonic complications	82	47	35	4	...	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	11	4	5	5	9	4	5	9	6	6	...	3	39	31	70
(2) With other pulmonary complications ...	64	32	32	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	7	5	3	3	13	9	2	9	1	3	27	32	59
B Without pulmonary complications—																																									
(1) With non-pulmonary complications... ...	25	11	14	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	3	3	3	1	5	...	1	9	14	23
(2) Without stated complications	7	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	4	5
12. Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Asiatic Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
GENERAL DISEASES—*Contd.*																																									
15. Cholera Nostras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Dysentery—																																									
A. Amoebic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Bacillary	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
C. Other or unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Plague—																																									
A. Bubonic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Pneumonic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Septicæmic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Not otherwise defined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Spirochætosis-ictero-hæmorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Erysipelas	15	4	11	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	8	10
22. Acute Poliomyelitis—																																									
(1) Acute Poliomyelitis	5	3	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
(2) Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	13	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
24. Meningococcal Meningitis	32	15	17	1	1	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	6	9	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	23
25. Other Epidemic and endemic Diseases—																																									
(1) German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Varicella	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Other Diseases included under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
GENERAL DISEASES—*Contd.*																																									
30. Mycoses—																																									
(1) Actinomycoses	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
(2) Other Mycoses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	348	232	116	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	7	16	24	25	33	33	41	19	78	12	32	6	13	2	1	1	...	...	231	116	347
32. ,, Central Nervous System	39	19	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	1	5	8	13	4	3	1	4	3	4	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	26
33. ,, Intestines & Peritoneum	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
34. ,, Vertebral Column ...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
35. ,, Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. ,, Other Organs—																																									
A. Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Bones (vertebral column excepted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Lymphatic System (abdominal glands excepted)...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
D Genito-Urinary System ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
E. Other sites incl. under 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Disseminated Tuberculosis—																																									
A. Acute	13	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
B. Chronic or unstated ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
38. Syphilis	22	15	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	5	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	13	7	20
39. Soft Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Gonococcal Infection ...																																									
(1) Gonococcal Infection (Ophthalmia excepted) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Gonorrhœal or Purulent Ophthalmia	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia	15	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
GENERAL DISEASES—*Contd.*																																									
42. Other Infectious Diseases																																									
(1) Vaccinia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other Diseases included under 42 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases ...	*761*	*450*	*311*	*28*	*15*	*11*	*18*	*9*	*7*	*4*	*4*	*2*	*2*	*54*	*46*	*100*	*13*	*11*	*7*	*10*	*18*	*25*	*34*	*30*	*47*	*44*	*58*	*31*	*110*	*32*	*60*	*21*	*37*	*29*	*11*	*25*	*1*	*7*	*396*	*265*	*661*
II.— GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN 1-42 ...																																									
43. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	52	45	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	17	5	20	...	4	...	...	...	45	7	52
44. „ Pharynx, Œsophagus, Stomach, Liver and Annexa ...	216	122	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	7	6	14	12	47	24	42	33	9	17	...	1	122	94	216
45. „ Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum ...	164	93	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	5	13	11	37	17	30	20	8	15	...	1	93	71	164
46. „ Female Genital Organs	81	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	19	...	22	...	20	...	5	...	...	...	81	81
47. „ Breast	59	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	19	...	16	...	15	...	4	...	2	...	59	59
48. „ Skin	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	7	6	13
49. „ other or unspecified organs	154	117	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	9	3	23	11	41	11	27	6	12	3	...	...	117	36	153
50. Tumours not returned as malignant (brain and female genital organs excepted) ...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
51 Rheumatic Fever	33	19	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	4	...	2	5	2	1	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	31
52. Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-Arthritis, Gout—																																									
(1) Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Arthritis ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
(2) Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteo-Arthritis	22	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	8	...	7	...	...	3	19	22
(3) Gout	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
53. Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN 1-42—*Contd.*																																									
54. Pellagra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Beri-beri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Rickets	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Diabetes	48	19	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	7	9	9	11	1	4	...	...	19	29	48
58. Anæmia, Chlorosis—																																									
A. Pernicious Anæmia ...	12	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	9	12
B. Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland —																																									
A. Exophthalmic Goitre ...	15	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	13	15
B. Other Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—																																									
(1) Myxœdema	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
(2) Cretinism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Other Diseases included under 60B.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
61. Diseases of the Parathyroid Glands—																																									
(1) Tetany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other Diseases of the Parathyroid Glands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Diseases of the Thymus ...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Diseases of the Adrenals ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
64. Diseases of the Spleen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Leukæmia, Lymphadenoma																																									
A. Leukæmia	8	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
B. Lymphadenoma	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	8	2	10
66. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN 1-42—*Contd.*																																									
67. Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Substances—																																									
(1) Occupational Lead Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other Chronic Poisoning by Mineral substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Chronic Poisoning by Organic Substances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Other General Diseases—																																									
(1) Purpura	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
(2) Hæmophilia	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
(3) Other Diseases included under 69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals— General Diseases not included in 1-42 ...	*914*	*454*	*460*	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*5*	*8*	*2*	*1*	*4*	...	*5*	*10*	*6*	*6*	*14*	*12*	*21*	*35*	*64*	*87*	*159*	*120*	*139*	*121*	*36*	*58*	*1*	*5*	*451*	*455*	*906*
Totals—General Diseases ...	*1675*	*904*	*771*	*29*	*16*	*11*	*19*	*9*	*7*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*57*	*51*	*108*	*15*	*12*	*11*	*10*	*23*	*35*	*40*	*36*	*61*	*56*	*79*	*66*	*174*	*119*	*219*	*141*	*176*	*150*	*47*	*83*	*2*	*12*	*847*	*720*	*1567*
III.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS																																									
70. Encephalitis—																																									
(1) Cerebral Abscess... ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
(2) Other Diseases included under 70...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Meningitis	14	8	6	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
72. Tabes Dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxy)	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	8
73. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM ETC.—*Contd.*																																									
74. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy, etc.—																																									
A. Cerebral Hæmorrhage—																																									
(1) Cerebral Hæmorrhage, so returned	171	69	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	7	11	14	20	21	33	23	31	3	5	69	102	171
(2) Apoplexy (lesion unstated)	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	5	5	10
B. Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism—																																									
(1) Cerebral Embolism	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	3
(2) Cerebral Thrombosis	31	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	7	7	4	2	2	...	1	16	15	31
75. Paralysis of unstated origin—																																									
A. Hemiplegia	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
B. Other forms of Paralysis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	22	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	5	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	22
77. Other forms of Insanity	37	1	36	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	8	1	16	...	5	...	1	1	35	36
78. Epilepsy	24	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	3	3	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	12	11	23
79. Convulsions (non-puerperal, 5 years and over)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years of age)	16	10	6	10	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Chorea	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
82. Hysteria and Neuritis—																																									
(1) Hysteria, Neuralgia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(2) Neuritis	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
83. Cerebral Softening	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	4	2	6
84. Other Diseases of the Nervous System—																																									
(1) Idiocy, Imbecility	8	5	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
(2) Cerebral Tumour	19	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	2	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
(3) Disseminated Sclerosis	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
(4) Paralysis Agitans	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	6	2	8

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, ETC.—*Contd.*																																									
(5) Other Diseases included under 84...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
85. Diseases of the Eye & Annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86. Diseases of the Ear and of the Mastoid Sinus—																																									
(1) Diseases of the Mastoid Sinus	5	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
(2) Diseases of the Ear ...	14	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
Totals—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs— ...	*424*	*194*	*230*	*14*	*6*	*1*	*5*	*1*	...	*1*	*1*	...	*2*	*17*	*14*	*31*	*4*	*3*	*5*	*4*	*5*	...	*3*	*3*	*7*	*7*	*15*	*10*	*27*	*26*	*38*	*48*	*40*	*66*	*28*	*42*	*5*	*7*	*177*	*216*	*393*
IV.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—																																									
87. Pericarditis	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
88. Acute Endocarditis and Myocarditis—																																									
(1) Malignant Endocarditis...	26	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	5	3	2	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	13	26
(2) Other Acute Endocarditis	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
(3) Acute Myocarditis ...	14	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14
89. Angina Pectoris	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—																																									
(1) Aortic Valve Disease ...	40	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	8	...	5	1	8	3	4	5	...	...	28	12	40
(2) Mitral Valve Disease ...	94	26	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	5	2	2	4	10	5	9	6	12	3	15	2	8	2	6	...	...	25	68	93
(3) Aortic and Mitral Valve Disease	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	3	7
(4) Other or Unspecified Valve Disease	76	39	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	5	4	12	7	10	13	6	6	1	2	39	37	76
(5) Fatty Heart	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
(6) Dilatation of Heart (cause unspecified)	18	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	5	4	1	...	1	10	8	18
(7) Other or unspecified Myocardial Disease... ...	713	390	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	34	25	90	53	152	106	97	107	15	30	390	323	713

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																									
(8) Disordered Action of the Heart	13	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	4	9	13
(9) Heart Disease (undefined)	13	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	...	1	5	8	13
91. Diseases of the Arteries—																																									
A. Aneurysm	17	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	5	17
B. Arterio-Sclerosis—																																									
(1) With record of Cerebral Vascular Lesion ...	245	118	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	21	28	60	44	29	39	4	8	118	127	245
(2) Without ,, ,,	361	204	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	30	9	76	53	68	78	18	17	204	157	361
C. Other Diseases of the Arteries	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
92. Embolism and Thrombosis (not cerebral)	13	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
93. Diseases of the Veins (Varix, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95. Hæmorrhage without stated cause	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	7	3	10
Totals—Diseases of the Circulatory System	*1698*	*904*	*794*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	...	*1*	...	*1*	*2*	*1*	*4*	*3*	*6*	*12*	*6*	*4*	*16*	*18*	*19*	*21*	*86*	*59*	*188*	*129*	*323*	*241*	*214*	*247*	*39*	*59*	*903*	*794*	*1697*
V.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—																																									
97. Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ and Annexa—																																									
(1) Diseases of the Nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Diseases of the Accessory Nasal Sinuses	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																									
98. Diseases of the Larynx—																																									
(1) Laryngismus Stridulus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Laryngitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
(3) Other Diseases of the Larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99. Bronchitis—																																									
A. Acute Bronchitis	71	33	38	12	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	12	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	3	3	8	10	5	7	...	5	21	28	49
B. Chronic Bronchitis ...	74	46	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	2	11	5	13	7	10	12	1	2	46	28	74
C. and D. Not distinguished as Acute or Chronic ...	92	42	50	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	8	11	9	18	3	9	33	45	78
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...	201	113	88	57	36	19	16	10	5	1	2	1	1	88	60	148	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	3	3	3	2	3	5	6	7	2	5	...	3	25	28	53
101. Pneumonia (Lobar or not otherwise defined)—																																									
A. Lobar Pneumonia ...	150	98	52	1	3	2	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	11	4	15	3	2	3	...	1	2	1	4	10	2	7	4	23	8	21	8	11	12	7	6	...	...	87	48	135
B. Pneumonia (not otherwise defined)	84	59	25	7	...	9	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	16	3	19	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	7	1	6	5	12	3	11	3	3	6	...	1	43	22	65
102. Pleurisy—																																									
(1) Empyema	6	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
(2) Other Pleurisy	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
103. Congestion and Hæmorrhagic Infarct of Lung ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
104. Gangrene of the Lung ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
105. Asthma	18	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	2	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	13	5	18
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
107. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System—																																									
A. Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia including Occupational Disease of Lung ...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
B. Diseases of the Mediastinum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.—*Contd.*																																									
c. Other Diseases included under 107	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals—Diseases of the Respiratory System	*713*	*423*	*290*	*86*	*52*	*32*	*16*	*17*	*10*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*138*	*82*	*220*	*8*	*2*	*6*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*7*	*7*	*15*	*5*	*23*	*9*	*53*	*21*	*66*	*33*	*64*	*50*	*37*	*57*	*4*	*20*	*285*	*208*	*493*
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—																																									
108. Diseases of the Buccal Cavity and Annexa—																																									
(1) Diseases of the Teeth and Gums	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
(2) Ludwig's Angina... ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(3) Other Diseases included under 108	4	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
109. Diseases of the Pharynx and Tonsils—																																									
(1) Tonsillitis, Adenoid Vegetations	9	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
(2) Other Diseases included under 109	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
110. Diseases of the Œsophagus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
111. Ulcer of the Stomach, or Duodenum—																																									
A. Ulcer of the Stomach ...	26	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	9	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	21	5	26
B. ,, ,, Duodenum ...	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	3	11
112. Other Diseases of the Stomach—																																									
(1) Inflammation of the Stomach	7	5	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	5

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 &under 15 years.		15 &under 20 years.		20&under 25 years.		25 &under 35 years.		35 &under 45 years.		45 &under 55 years.		55 &under 65 years		65 &under 75 years		75 &under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																										
(2) Other Diseases included under 112	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
113 and 114, Diarrhœa and Enteritis																																										
(1) Ulceration of the Intestines	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	5
(2) Colitis	4	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
(3) Other Diseases included under 113 and 114 ...	55	31	24	24	11	2	8	1	1	...	...	1	...	28	20	48	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	3	4	7
115. Ankylostomiasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116. Diseases due to other Intestinal Parasites—																																										
A. Cestodes (Hydatids of Liver excepted)... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Trematodes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Nematodes (other than Ankylostoma)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Coccidia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
E. Other specified Parasites in 116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
F. Undefined Intestinal Parasites...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis	42	24	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	4	1	2	2	2	6	1	3	1	4	...	1	...	...	23	17	40
118. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction—																																										
A. Hernia	27	13	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	4	4	3	5	1	2	...	...	11	13	24
B. Intestinal Obstruction ...	19	12	7	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	10	5	15
119. Other Diseases of the Intestines—																																										
(1) Intestinal Stasis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
(2) Other Diseases included under 119	5	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																									
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
121. Hydatid Tumour of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—																																									
A. Returned as Alcoholic ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
B. Not returned as Alcoholic	12	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
123. Biliary Calculi	23	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	6	...	5	3	1	...	...	6	17	23
124. Other Diseases of the Liver	24	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	5	1	3	1	5	1	1	4	20	24
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
126. Peritonitis without stated cause	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	4	7
127. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Diseases of the Digestive System...	*297*	*157*	*140*	*30*	*17*	*3*	*8*	*3*	*3*	*1*	...	*2*	*1*	*39*	*29*	*68*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*7*	...	*11*	*3*	*10*	*6*	*26*	*29*	*24*	*26*	*16*	*21*	*11*	*18*	*1*	*1*	*118*	*111*	*229*
VII.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA																																									
128 Acute Nephritis (including unspecified under 10 years of age)	18	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	10	8	18
129. Chronic Nephritis (including unspecified over 10 years of age)	239	112	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	2	3	3	6	5	9	23	20	28	31	29	32	13	23	3	...	112	127	239
130. Chyluria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131. Other Diseases of the Kidney and Annexa ...	13	6	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	6	6	12
132. Calculi of the Urinary Passages	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	5

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 &under 15 years.		15 &under 20 years.		20&under 25 years.		25 &under 35 years.		35 &under 45 years.		45 &under 55 years.		55 &under 65 years		65 &under 75 years.		75 &under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																									
133. Diseases of the Bladder—																																									
(1) Cystitis	14	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	1	4	...	1	...	9	5	14
(2) Other Diseases of the Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
134. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.—																																									
A. Stricture of the Urethra ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
B. Other Diseases of the Urethra, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135. Diseases of the Prostate ...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	18	...	5	...	1	...	33	...	33
136. Non-Venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137. Cysts and other Tumours of the Ovary not returned as malignant	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
138. Salpingitis and Pelvic Abscess in Females—																																									
(1) Salpingitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(2) Pelvic Abscess in Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Tumours of the Uterus not returned as malignant ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
140. Non-Puerperal Uterine Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141. Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs—																																									
(1) Other Diseases of the Uterus	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
(2) Diseases of the Female Genital Organs not included under other headings	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM—*Contd.*																																									
142. Non-Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Totals—Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa	339	176	163	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	3	5	4	10	9	17	28	27	38	36	55	36	24	26	5	...	176	162	338
VIII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.																																									
143. Accidents of Pregnancy—																																									
A. Abortion	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
B. Ectopic Gestation ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
C. Other Accidents	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
145. Other Accidents of Childbirth	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
146. Puerperal Sepsis	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
147. Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolism and Sudden Death—																																									
(1) Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens not returned as septic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
148. Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
149. Childbirth not assignable to other headings (Puerperal Insanity)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150. Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—The Puerperal State ...	47	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	28	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
IX.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.																																									
151. Gangrene—																																									
(1) Senile Gangrene	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	4
(2) Other Gangrene ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
152. Carbuncle, Boil	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
153. Cellulitis, Acute Abscess—																																									
(1) Cellulitis	7	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
(2) Acute Abscess	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
154. Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa—																																									
(1) Ulcer, Bedsore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Eczema	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Pemphigus	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(4) Other Diseases included under 154	6	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	4
Totals—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	*35*	*17*	*18*	*4*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	*6*	*3*	*9*	...	...	...	...	*2*	*2*	...	...	...	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*4*	*1*	*4*	*3*	...	*2*	*1*	...	*1*	*11*	*15*	*26*
X.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																																									
155. Diseases of the Bones—																																									
(1) Acute Infective Osteomyelitis and Periostitis	5	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
(2) Other Diseases of the Bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156. Diseases of the Joints ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
157. Amputations...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Totals—Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion ...	*10*	*5*	*5*	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	...	*1*	...	...	*1*	...	*1*	*2*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*5*	4	*9*

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
XI.—CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.																																									
159. Congenital Malformations—																																									
(1) Congenital Hydrocephalus	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Congenital Malformation of Heart	15	6	9	4	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
(3) Other Congenital Malformations	25	12	13	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Congenital Malformations	*43*	*20*	*23*	*18*	*20*	...	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	*19*	*20*	*39*	...	*1*	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*3*	*4*
XII.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																																									
160. Congenital Debility, Sclerema and Icterus—																																									
(1) Congenital Debility and Sclerema	30	18	12	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Icterus Neonatorum ...	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
161. Premature Birth, Injury at Birth—																																									
(1) Premature Birth... ...	157	90	67	90	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	67	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Injury at Birth	17	13	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy—																																									
(1) Diseases of the Umbilicus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Atelectasis	14	10	4	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Other Diseases included under 162	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
163. Lack of Care	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Diseases of Early Infancy	*230*	*135*	*95*	*135*	*95*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*135*	*95*	*230*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
XIII.—OLD AGE—																																									
164. Old Age—																																									
(1) Senile Dementia	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3	...	...	1	7	8
(2) Other forms of Senile Decay	99	35	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	24	42	7	20	35	64	99
Totals—Old Age	*107*	*36*	*71*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*4*	*5*	*25*	*45*	*7*	*20*	*36*	*71*	*107*
XIV.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.																																									
165 and 166. Suicide by Solid or Liquid Poisons and Corrosive Substances	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
167. Suicide by Poisonous Gas ...	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
169. Suicide by Drowning ...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
170. Suicide by Firearms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
171. Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments ...	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	9
172. Suicide by Jumping from High Place	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
173. Suicide by Crushing... ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
174. Suicide by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175. Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176. Poisoning by Venomous Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177. Other Acute Accidental Poisoning (not by gas) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
178. Conflagration	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
179. Accidental Burns (conflagration excepted)	14	5	9	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	4	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	7

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
EXTERNAL CAUSES—*Contd.*																																									
180. Accidental Mechanical Suffocation	7	4	3	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
181. Accidental Absorption of Irrespirable or Poisonous Gas	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
182. Accidental Drowning ...	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
183. Accidental Injury by Firearms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
184. Accidental Injury by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
185. Accidental Injury by Fall ...	49	21	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	2	5	5	3	3	4	13	1	3	20	28	48
186. Accidental Injury in Mining and Quarrying	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
187. Accidental Injury by Machinery	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
188. Accidental Injury by other forms of crushing (road vehicles, on railways, etc.)	71	51	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	4	2	6	7	3	3	1	1	...	9	2	6	1	4	1	5	3	10	4	2	1	...	1	...	1	47	18	65
189. Injury by Animals (poisoning by venomous animals excepted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190. Wounds of War	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
191. Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192. Hunger or Thirst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193. Excessive Cold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
194. Excessive Heat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
195. Lightning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
196. Electricity (lightning excepted)	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
197. Homicide by Firearms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totals	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Totals
EXTERNAL CAUSES—*Contd.*																																									
198. Homicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199. Homicide by other means ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200. Infanticide (under 1 year) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
201. Fracture (cause not specified)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
202. Other and unstated forms of Accidental Violence; Execution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
203. Violent Deaths of Unstated Nature (*i.e.* Accidental, Suicidal, etc.) and cause	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals—External Causes.	*220*	*147*	*73*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*3*	...	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*13*	*9*	*22*	*8*	*4*	*5*	*1*	*4*	*3*	*19*	*6*	*15*	*5*	*13*	*2*	*25*	*6*	*30*	*12*	*9*	*6*	*5*	*15*	*1*	*4*	*134*	*64*	*198*
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																																									
204. Sudden Death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205. Cause of Death unstated or ill-defined—																																									
(1) Heart Failure (age 1-70)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other ill-defined causes...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Cause not specified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Ill-defined Diseases ...	*1*	...	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTALS	5839	3118	2721	320	213	50	52	35	20	10	12	10	9	425	306	731	44	30	38	22	53	64	85	66	130	134	170	143	420	292	606	431	690	575	393	534	64	124	2693	2415	5108

HOSPITALS.

In anticipation of the coming into force of the Local Government Act on the 1st April, 1930, the City Council called a Conference with representatives of the Voluntary Hospitals of the City, and after general discussion a representative Conference of all the hospitals, voluntary and municipal, was held.

At that Conference, the Sheffield Municipal and Voluntary Hospitals Joint Advisory Committee was formed, consisting of 14 representatives of the Voluntary Hospitals and 14 representatives of the Corporation. A complete survey of the existing accommodation was carried out, and the general lines upon which the future developments of the hospital services in the City should take place were fully considered. The Sheffield City Council had no general hospitals under its control, but the Sheffield Board of Guardians controlled two general hospitals which were administered as separate hospitals under the Order of the Local Government Board, 1906. The total accommodation in these two hospitals which were to be taken over by the Council on the 1st April, 1930, was 1,502 beds.

During the survey it was found that the Voluntary Hospitals had patients on the waiting lists numbering over 2,000 for many of whom hospital accommodation was urgently required. The two General Hospitals about to be transferred had no waiting lists, and whereas for the greater part of the year the accommodation was fully occupied, there were times when a considerable number of vacant beds were available in these hospitals.

The Committee considered fully the best means of dealing with the waiting list patients, so as to utilise beds which might be available in the Municipal Hospitals. The Local Government Act gave power to the Local Authority to make arrangements with Voluntary Organisations.

It was also found that the increasing number of street accidents requiring admission to the Voluntary Hospitals was a factor in swelling the waiting lists owing to the surgical beds being occupied by such patients. It was decided to provide a fully equipped Casualty Department at the City General Hospital which would not only reduce the number on the waiting lists, but would provide improved facilities for dealing with patients suffering from accidents. The Committee ultimately resolved to take action in this matter, and proposed to build a Casualty Block at the City General Hospital capable of dealing with 1/3rd of the total casualties in the City.

Arising out of this decision, it was obvious that further equipment at the hospital would be necessary in the shape of Operating Theatres, increased accommodation for nurses, and probably an increase of staff.

In considering the general lines of future policy it was felt that the maternity services of the City were inadequate, and a Sub-Committee was set up to consider the whole question with a view to recommending considerable extensions to the Maternity Department, particularly at the City General Hospital.

Plans have now been prepared for extensions consisting of a new theatre block, a casualty block, one additional maternity block, an ante-natal block and for additional accommodation for nurses. This scheme and plans have been generally approved by the Ministry of Health and it is hoped that building operations will be commenced in 1932.

By the introduction of this scheme a system of co-operation between municipal and voluntary hospitals has been satisfactorily established. In particular the arrangements made for dealing with the voluntary hospitals waiting-list patients have been successful. The proposal was to deal with 500 surgical cases in a complete year, and by the end of 1931, when the scheme had been in operation for 7½ months, 385 patients had been admitted to the City General Hospital for operative treatment.

The following table sets out all the hospital services, both public and voluntary, within and without the area, which are used by the inhabitants of the area.

TABLE XXI.

HOSPITAL SERVICES—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.—Purpose, Distance from Centre, Management, etc., and Beds available at 31st December, 1931.

Purpose	Name of Hospital	If within Area of L.A.	Distance from Centre (Miles)	BEDS AVAILABLE.																	Proportion of patients resident outside Area	Management
				Fever.	Small Pox	Tuberculosis.	Surgical Tuberculosis.	General Medical.	General Surgical.	Ear, Nose, Throat, Eye, and Skin.	Gynaecology.	Maternity.	Ante-Natal.	Puerperal Sepsis and Post Natal.	Venereal Disease.	Children.	Convalescent.	Chronic Sick.	Mental.	All Hospitals. TOTALS.		
Fever	Lodge Moor ..	Yes	4½	540																540	—	L.A.
Small Pox ..	Redmires ..	Yes	5½		200															200	—	L.A.
Tuberculosis ..	Winter Street ..	Yes	1			M. 48 F. 58														106	—	L.A.
,, ..	Moorend ..	Yes	1½			F. 43														43	—	L.A.
,, ..	Crimicar Lane ..	Yes	4			M.108														108	—	L.A.
,, ..	Nether Edge ..	Yes	2			M. 70 F. 52 Ch.145														267	—	L.A.
,, ..	King Edward VII	Yes	4½				130													130	—	L.A.
General ..	City General—Firvale ..	Yes	2½					M.239 F. 276	M. 60 F. 39			*36				170				820	—	L.A.
,, ..	Nether Edge and Annexe (Shirle Hill)..	Yes	2									*44	8					M.237 F.106		395	—	L.A.
,, ..	Royal Infirmary	Yes	1					M. 60 F. 42	M.118 F. 86	M51 F 42						101				500	30%	Voluntary
,, ..	Royal Hospital and Annexe (Fulwood) ..	Yes	½					M. 40 F. 29	M. 69 F. 44	M26 F 28						39	M. 28 F. 22 Ch. 15			340	35%	Voluntary
Women ..	Jessop's.. ..	Yes	¾								78	*31	15	22						146	33⅓%	Voluntary
	Norton Park ..	Yes	5																			
Children ..	Children's ..	Yes	1													110				110	25%	Voluntary
Mental.. ..	South Yorks. Mental ..	No.	3¾																M.924 F.1048	1972	77% are Sheffield residents.	County Board.
			Totals	540	200	524	130	686	416	147	78	111	23	22		420	65	343	1972	5677		

In addition to the above Hospitals, there are in Firvale House, the Institution of the Public Assistance Committee, 400 beds for Chronic Sick and bedridden infirm patients, and 267 beds for Mental Patients. * Cots not included.

CITY FEVER HOSPITALS.

Report by the Medical Superintendent H. J. Egerton H. Williams, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Staff :—

Medical Superintendent ... H. J. Egerton H. Williams, M.D., D.P.H.

Lodge Moor Hospital.

Resident Medical Officers :—

Douglas Latham Brown, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
(to 30th September, 1931).
Joseph M. Kennedy, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
James G. Delvin, M.B., B.CH.
(from 3rd March, 1931, to 25th July, 1931).
Cyril Francis Lynch, M.B., CH.B., B.A.L. Belfast.
(from 27th July, 1931).

	Number of beds provided.	Nursing Staff :—
Lodge Moor Hospital ...	540	Matron, Assistant Matron, 2 Night Superintendents, Sister Tutor and 86 other Nursing Staff.
Crimicar Lane Hospital ...	110	Matron and 13 other Nursing Staff.
Winter Street Hospital ...	106	Matron and 18 other Nursing Staff.
Commonside Hospital ...	43	Sister-in-Charge and 5 other Nursing Staff.
Redmires Camp Hospital ...	200	Sister-in-Charge. The necessary Nursing Staff transferred from Lodge Moor Hospital as required.

Accommodation has been available throughout the year for the reception of all cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Pneumonia and Cerebro-Spinal Fever seeking admission. All spare accommodation has been regulated according to the incidence of other infections in the City and the requirements of the Health Department. Many other diseases have been admitted, as can be seen from Table XXXVII. This Table also shows in a fairly concise manner the work of the Hospital during the year, giving the remaining in, admissions, discharges and deaths, together with corrected diagnosis after admission.

Table XXII gives the average number of patients in the five City Hospitals, together with the highest and lowest number in any one day.

Table XXIII gives the notifications and percentages of cases admitted, together with the death rate of the three principal diseases. It will be noted that the incidence of Scarlet Fever has been particularly low and the percentage of admissions rather above the average, the same remarks applying to Diphtheria.

Table XXIV gives the average stay of patients in Hospital for each disease. It will be noted that this is slightly higher last year than previously, this being accounted for by the comparatively few cases of Typhoid and Diphtheria and their rather long detention in Hospital.

SCARLET FEVER, TABLE XXV.

The general type of case has been mild, although there have been a fair number of severe cases, but all these have received antitoxin and have done uncommonly well. It has been noted that this treatment has produced a marked fall in temperature and amelioration of symptoms, although complications have not been reduced to any great extent. It will be noted that the incidence of the disease is still most prevalent between 5 and 10 years. The death rate is lower than has previously been recorded, namely, .235 and even this was reduced to .118 when the case dying within 48 hours of admission is excluded. I think this can safely be put down to the use of antitoxin.

TABLE XXVI

Diphtheria during the year has been somewhat milder and many cases have been admitted on bacteriological findings, which goes to prove that increasing use is being made by the Medical profession of the facilities offered by the University Laboratories.

The incidence of the disease is most marked between the ages of 5 and 10 years. The mortality rate is lower, working out at 2·31, and if deaths within 48 hours are excluded, 1·55. This may be attributed to the fact that quite a number of the severe cases received antitoxin before admission.

TABLE XXVII.

The information in Table XXVII was compiled for the Ministry of Health, because they were anxious to know the death rate we were getting in Sheffield, as some other towns in the country have been rather severely hit. The Sheffield return was quite favourable. It will be noticed in the second Table that the highest number of deaths occur when serum has been administered as late as the fourth day. It is highly desirable that a case should receive antitoxin treatment as early as possible.

TABLE XXVIII.

The cases of Enteric, it will be noticed, have been very few, and that out of the 19 cases notified only 7 of those admitted to Hospital have proved to be true cases.

It will be seen from Table XXIX that only a few cases of Measles have been admitted. The majority of these have been very ill on admission, and complicated by Broncho-Pneumonia, yet it is satisfactory to note that only two deaths have occurred, one of which died within 48 hours of admission. This, I think, proves that the admission of cases of Measles to Hospital, where they get constant medical attention and good nursing, is probably the means of saving a good number of lives. In previous years, when the incidence of the disease has been particularly heavy and the type of case severe, Wards have been opened up for the reception of these cases, which as a matter of fact is being done during the current year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER, TABLE XXX.

Covers all cases treated in Hospital. Of these 22 have occurred in Sheffield. The remainder have been imported from surrounding areas who have made request to the Committee to receive any of their cases, for which a charge is made of 15/- per head per day. It is highly desirable that cases of such a severe disease should be admitted into a large Hospital when accommodation is available, where they can receive facilities of skilled nursing and experienced medical treatment and supervision, which is of a very onerous character.

This terrible disease is rare in this country in epidemic form, only two severe outbreaks having been recorded, but cases are constantly occurring of late years here and there, and during the last year or so seem to be most prevalent in the Yorkshire Coalfield area. The death rate from this disease has always been very high, being often over 50 per cent. It will be noticed that the incidence is highest amongst children under 5 years of age, but many of our cases have occurred in early adult life, chiefly between the age of 15 and 25. The death rate, it will be noticed, is 42·35, which is reduced to 31·9 when excluding those deaths which have occurred within 48 hours, and as low as 23·81 per cent. when those who are about to be discharged during the current year are taken into consideration. It is probable that this death rate would have been lower had a reliable serum been procurable in the early part of the year when the cases first occurred.

From Table XXXI it is interesting to note that 21 out of 31 workers have been connected with the getting and handling of Coal. This may, of course, be accounted for by the fact that the areas from which the imported cases come are chiefly colliery districts.

Table XXXII is also interesting and illustrates that even amongst junior cases 19 out of 38 have occurred in the families of colliery workers.

Table XXXIII which shows the mortality at different age periods and also the day of disease on which serum was first administered. If we ignore the one case which died on the first day it will be noticed that the death rate is progressively higher as the serum treatment is delayed. This Table also shows the means by which serum was administered.

Table XXXIV gives a list of corrected diagnosis of Cerebro-Spinal Fever cases after admission. It is noticeable that Tubercular troubles figure rather prominently.

PNEUMONIA, TABLE XXXV.

This death rate is, I think, highly satisfactory when one considers the severity of the cases. 468 Cases were admitted to the Pneumonia Wards during the year. Of these 387 were placed on Section I, or " Dangerously Ill," on arrival. 294 proved to be true cases of the disease. The new Wards have, I think, a good deal to do with this result, as they are both bright and cheery and well ventilated, in addition to which patients can be wheeled on to the verandah on a great number of days in the year.

SMALL POX, TABLE XXXVI.

57 Cases were treated at Redmires Camp Hospital reported to be suffering from Small Pox. Of these, 3 were found not to have the disease and one child was admitted with its mother. They were all successfully vaccinated on admission, and although exposed to the disease did not contract it, which endorses the well established fact that properly vaccinated people do not contract Small Pox. The remaining 53 all proved to be cases of mild Small Pox or Small Pox Minor. Of these 42, or 79·24 per cent. were unvaccinated; 11 had been vaccinated in infancy—one was 24 years of age, two 33 years, two 38 years and the remaining 6 over 40 years. In all these cases the protection from vaccination in infancy had worn off during the intervening years. It is well known that protection decreases rapidly after seven years, except in those people who have been successfully vaccinated in infancy, school age and early adult life, in whom a permanent immunity has been established.

No members of the staff have ever contracted Small Pox, but all were vaccinated before taking up duties.

110 Contacts were admitted to the Cottages in Dart Square, where they received a disinfectant bath, etc., their clothes stoved, and they themselves vaccinated. They remained in on an average for 2 days. Of these only 10 afterwards developed very mild attacks of Small Pox, although successfully vaccinated, but the interval in each case between the original exposure to the infection and the vaccination was too long to prevent the development of the disease.

The five new Extensions and six South Wards have been constantly occupied, but unfortunately we have still to use the old wooden Wards which were erected 44 years ago, and which are now in a very bad state of repair and the heating arrangements unsatisfactory. They are really not fit for housing acute cases, especially those complicated by lung trouble such as occurs in Measles and Whooping Cough. It is very noticeable how much sooner severe cases improve in the new Wards compared with the old.

It is unfortunate that the financial stringency prevented the Finance Committee from allocating further money in order that these old structures could be demolished and substituted by buildings of a permanent character, which the Health Committee were anxious to carry out. It is sincerely hoped that something may be done at an early date to permit of the Extension scheme being proceeded with, even by instalments.

TABLE XXII.—*Daily Average Number of Patients in the City Fever Hospitals.*

Year.	Daily Average Number of Cases in each of the City Hospitals.							Total Daily Average Cases in the City Hospitals	Highest Number in any one day.	Date.	Lowest Number in any one day.	Date.
	Lodge Moor.	Redmires Camp.	Crimicar Lane.	Winter Street.	Common-side	Contact Cottages.						
						Dart Square.	Edmund Road.					
1911	217·7	..	18·8	..	19·2	..	..	255·7	351	Mar. 31	191	Aug. 26
1912	252·8	..	19·4	20·4 (6 months)	19·6	..	..	312·2	319	Jan. 6	191	April 29
1913	348·8	..	24·5	68·8	24·5	..	..	466·6	559	Dec. 13	366	Jan. 22
1914	335·4	..	27·0	76·0	25·8	..	..	464·2	554	Mar. 5 & 10	364	Nov. 9
1915	303·4	..	78·2	Entirely under Military control	28·7	..	..	410·3	506	Nov. 18 & 20	354	April 29
1916	203·6	..	91·18	Military 95·7	27·23	..	..	417·7	482	Jan. 29	356	Jan. 10
1917	223·58	..	93·16	Military 111·81	27·96	..	..	456·5	566	Dec. 29 & 30	379	Sept. 10
1918	252·05	..	98·65	Military 90·13	32·75	..	..	473·5	574	Jan. 17	381	Aug. 14
1919	211·56	..	100·36	Military and Consumptives *37·31	41·75	..	..	390·98	501	Oct. 23	285	July 2
1920	210·09	..	102·59	Consumptives 92·04	41·76	..	..	446·48	570	May 29	339	Aug. 28
1921	228·85	..	99·9	91·74	40·66	..	..	461·15	563	Dec. 20 & 22	353	Aug. 29
1922	245·4	..	102·0	92·1	40·8	..	..	480·3	562	May 4	367	Sept. 4
1923	261·1	..	106·9	97·2	40·7	..	..	505·9	572	Feb. 8	392	Aug. 18&21
1924	282·09	..	103·28	102·5	38·18	..	..	526·05	588	June 1	442	Sept. 8
1925	277·5	1·43	107·1	105·32	42·2	..	1·78	535·3	639	Nov. 27	465	Aug. 28
1926	339·86	13·86	107·6	105·04	43·05	..	6·7	616·1	716	Dec. 29	536	June 28
1927	373·48	45·17	108·99	104·14	42·56	1·71	6·07	682·12	843	Jan. 28	606	Aug. 30
1928	346·57	5·96	108·73	105·12	43·06	1·47	..	610·91	712	Dec. 29 & 30	517	Aug. 31
1929	436·3	0·73	110·7	105·34	43·15	0·17	..	696·39	788	Dec. 1	606	June 10
1930	308·99	0·26	110·32	106·38	43·31	0·33	..	569·59	781	Jan. 23	464	Sept. 12
1931	234·32	4·05	111·39	103·36	43·24	0·72	..	497·09	596	Mar. 25	413	Sept. 13

*Military Cases—100·76, 6 weeks. Consumptive Cases—60·73, 5 months.

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Notifications, Percentages of Cases admitted, and Death Rate, for the Three Principal Diseases.*

Year.	Notifications.			Percentage of Cases Admitted on Notifications.			Total	Death Rate Calculated on Total completed Cases.
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.		
1903	2,114	492	345	67·3	44·2	75·2	62·2	5·06
1904	2,906	400	348	76·8	53·3	72·2	67·4	4·4
1905	3,087	407	322	69·5	52·5	71·9	64·6	4·1
1906	4,905	675	390	63·3	50·9	81·0	65·08	4·6
1907	2,358	431	212	72·7	48·4	75·0	65·3	4·9
1908	1,404	438	237	80·6	62·7	75·5	72·9	4·1
1909	1,532	376	175	81·2	66·3	76·2	74·5	3·6
1910	1,356	401	124	78·6	69·3	79·2	78·6	3·7
1911	1,385	505	253	84·5	74·4	80·2	79·7	4·3
1912	1,741	548	164	90·6	77·1	80·4	86·9	3·8
1913	3,512	831	73	68·4	67·7	61·6	68·1	3·3
1914	3,131	846	114	74·8	71·6	72·8	74·1	3·9
1915	2,163	1,006	102	82·9	78·03	84·3	81·38	3·8
1916	847	817	69	87·1	84·7	73·9	85·4	4·4
1917	1,170	545	55	88·4	89·3	83·6	88·5	3·8
1918	1,491	615	45	89·6	91·7	86·6	90·1	3·3
1919	1,230	513	16	85·36	87·9	93·75	86·18	1·8
1920	866	600	25	84·52	88·33	88·0	86·1	2·2
1921	1,013	685	47	90·8	88·46	74·46	89·45	2·2
1922	1,296	648	47	88·96	88·11	68·08	88·19	4·02
1923	1,490	502	42	87·24	91·43	71·42	87·95	1·78
1924	1,332	515	45	89·8	91·4	71·1	89·8	1·74
1925	1,285	825	40	88·4	93·21	72·5	89·9	2·33
1926	1,563	1055	47	84·5	93·2	63·8	87·6	2·8
1927	3,111	866	44	63·7	90·3	56·8	69·3	1·87
1928	2,813	826	49	70·17	87·5	55·1	73·86	1·69
1929	4,692	761	28	71·42	94·08	78·57	74·60	1·31
1930	1,973	690	35	83·48	92·46	77·14	85·69	1·34
1931	976	419	19	86·88	95·22	68·42	89·1	0·71

TABLE XXIV.—*Average Duration of Patients in Hospital.*

DISEASE	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Average for 10 years	1931
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Scarlet Fever	47·5	42·6	44·34	43·7	42·92	43·26	38·78	38·92	35·03	40·09	41·71	43·35
Diphtheria	43·2	43·4	52·95	52·06	45·35	57·35	63·56	58·18	47·13	50·94	51·41	57·69
Enteric Fever	56·1	61·1	36·7	58·2	58·18	59·59	45·12	42·88	50·27	38·92	50·70	61·43
Measles	37·1	28·1	34·8	34·6	28·0	29·2	29·0	33·12	21·18	39·48	31·45	45·2
Pneumonia	28·3	30·6	32·62	31·52	31·97	35·97	35·35	33·24	28·96	30·54	31·90	35·55
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48·52
Other Diseases.. ..	28·1	26·6	27·98	26·2	25·39	28·07	28·94	25·44	27·61	29·94	27·42	37·21
Total for all Diseases ..	38·5	37·5	40·66	38·8	38·18	43·5	42·03	40·2	35·73	39·81	39·49	43·24

TABLE XXV.

SCARLET FEVER INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX, AMONGST 850 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1931.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS AS TO AGE.		Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	14	1	14	1	28	2	7·14
2 years „ 3 „ ..	23	—	18	—	41	—	—
3 „ „ 4 „ ..	36	—	34	—	70	—	—
4 „ „ 5 „ ..	27	—	24	—	51	—	—
Total under 5 years ..	100	1	90	1	190	2	1·05
5 years and under 10 years	148	—	205	—	353	—	—
10 „ 15 „	68	—	98	—	166	—	—
15 „ 20 „	24	—	31	—	55	—	—
20 „ 25 „	15	—	25	—	40	—	—
25 „ 30 „ ..	11	—	5	—	16	—	—
30 „ 35 „	4	—	15	—	19	—	—
35 years and over	2	—	9	—	11	—	—
Totals according to Sex ..	372	1	478	1	850	2	0·235
Death-rate per cent. according to Sex	0·269		0·209		0·235		

1 Death occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted gives a Death-rate of 0·118 per cent.

The Total Death Rate for previous years was as follows :—

1930	0·501
1929	0·499
1928	1·12
1927	0·965

TABLE XXVI.

DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX, AMONGST 259 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1931.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS AS TO AGE.		Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
Under 1 year	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	11	1	3	—	14	1	7·14
2 years ,, ,, 3 ,, ..	9	—	7	1	16	1	6·25
3 ,, ,, 4 ,, ..	7	—	3	—	10	—	—
4 ,, ,, 5 ,, ..	9	—	8	1	17	1	5·88
Totals under 5 years ..	38	1	21	2	59	3	5·08
5 years and under 10 years	57	2	53	1	110	3	2·72
10 ,, 15 ,,	27	—	27	—	54	—	—
15 ,, 20 ,,	3	—	11	—	14	—	—
20 ,, 25 ,,	6	—	8	—	14	—	—
25 ,, 30 ,,	1	—	3	—	4	—	—
30 ,, 35 ,,	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
35 years and over	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Totals according to Sex ..	133	3	126	3	259	6	2·31
Death-rate per cent. according to Sex	2·25		2·38		2·31		

2 Deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted, give a Death-rate of 1·55 per cent.

Tracheotomy was performed on 8 cases, of whom 1 died, giving a fatality rate of 12·5 per cent.

The total death rate for previous years was as follows :—

1930	4·72
1929	6·41
1928	3·26
1927	3·9

TABLE XXVII.—LODGE MOOR HOSPITAL, SHEFFIELD. DIPHTHERIA.

Year ending December 31st.	Number of Cases Treated	Number of Deaths	Death Rate Per Cent.	Number of Deaths occurring within 48 hours of admission to Hospital.	Death Rate Per Cent after deducting the cases dying within 48 hours of admission
1927	609	24	3·9	9	2·5
1928	552	18	3·26	1	3·08
1929	499	32	6·41	11	4·3
1930	423	20	4·72	6	3·3
1931	259	6	2·31	2	1·55

DIPHTHERIA DEATHS.—*Day of Disease on Admission to Hospital and Serum Administration.*

Year	Day of Disease.							Information not available in the following cases	Total Deaths
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th and over	Total		
1927	—	4	5	6	4	3	22	2	24
1928	—	1	3	5	2	6	17	1	18
1929	—	4	3	15	3	4	29	3	32
1930	1	2	6	4	3	4	20	—	20
1931	—	1	—	2	1	1	5	1*	6
Totals	1	12	17	32	13	18	93	7	100

* Death was from an Inter-current disease.

TABLE XXVIII.

ENTERIC FEVER INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX, AMONGST 7 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1931.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS AS TO AGE.		Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 years and under 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 ,, 15 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ,, 20 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 ,, 25 ,,	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 ,, 30 ,,	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
30 ,, 35 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 ,, 40 ,,	2	—	1	—	3	—	—
40 ,, 45 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 years and Over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals according to Sex ..	4	—	3	—	7	—	—
Death-rate per cent according to Sex	—		—		—		

TABLE XXIX.

MEASLES INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX, AMONGST 20 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1931.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS AS TO AGE.		Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	2	1	2	—	4	1	25·0
2 years ,, 3 ,, ..	1	—	2	—	3	—	—
3 ,, 4 ,, ..	1	—	3	—	4	—	—
4 ,, 5 ,, ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals under 5 years ..	6	1	7	—	13	1	7·69
5 years and under 10 years	3	—	3	—	6	—	—
10 ,, 15 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ,, 20 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 ,, 25 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ,, 30 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 ,, 35 ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 and over	—	—	1	1	1	1	100·0
Totals according to Sex ..	9	1	11	1	20	2	10·0
Death-rate per cent. according to Sex	11·1		9·09		10·0		

1 Death occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted gives a death rate of 5·26 per cent.

TABLE XXX.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

SHOWING THE INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATE ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX AMONGST 85 COMPLETED CASES DURING 1931.

AGE	Males.		Females.		Totals as to Age.		Death-Rate per cent. according to age.
	Treated	Died	Treated	Died	Treated	Died	
Under 1 year	2	1	2	1	4	2	50·0
1 year and under 2 years	2	1	2	2	4	3	75·0
2 years ,, 3 ,, ..	3	2	3	1	6	3	50·0
3 ,, 4 ,, ..	2	—	3	—	5	—	—
4 ,, 5 ,, ..	1	—	5	—	6	—	—
Total Under 5 years ..	10	4	15	4	25	8	32·0
5 years and under 10 years	7	4	2	1	9	5	55·5
10 ,, 15 ,,	3	2	4	2	7	4	57·14
15 ,, 20 ,,	6	3	4	1	10	4	40·0
20 ,, 25 ,,	12	5	3	—	15	5	33·3
25 ,, 30 ,,	5	3	1	—	6	3	50·0
30 ,, 35 ,,	4	2	1	1	5	3	60·0
35 years and over	5	3	3	1	8	4	50·0
Totals according to Sex ..	52	26	33	10	85	36	42·35
Death rate per Cent. according to Sex	50·0		30·3		42·35		

13 Deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted give a death rate of 31.94 per cent.

On the 31st December, 1931, 12 male and 8 female patients were remaining in Hospital. Of these 11 male and 7 female patients have been discharged early in the year, and 1 male and 1 female died. If these figures are added to the number of cases treated in the above Table the death rate would be as follows:—

Male	42·19
Female	26·83
Total	36·19

Deducting the 13 deaths which occurred within 48 hours of admission the death rate would be 23·81 per cent.

TABLE XXXI.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Occupational Chart

MALE CASES.

Occupation	No.
Colliery Workers	21
Bus Cleaner	1
Moulder	1
Labourer, Chemical Works	1
Stockinger	1
Turner	1
Upholsterer	1
Labourer, Electrician	1
Railway Porter	1
Hosiery Folder	1
Farm Worker	1
Total	31

Information not available in 1 Case.

FEMALE CASES.

Occupation	No.
Home Duties	8
Domestic Servant	1
Razor Sharpener	1
Tin Worker	1
Nurse	1
Total	12

TABLE XXXII.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

OCCUPATIONAL CHART.

" Junior Cases "—Occupations of Parents.

Occupation.	No.
Labourer, Steel Works	1
Milk Seller	1
Colliery Workers	19
French Polisher	1
Electrical Head Lamp Man	1
Railwayman	1
Furnaceman	1
Labourer, Railway Spring Works	1
Labourer, Tin Box Works	1
Steel Roller	1
Labourer, Corporation	1
Scissors Grinder	1
Electric Crane Driver	1
Turner, Engineer	1
Engineer	1
Signalman	1
Labourer	1
Postman	1
Bricklayer	1
Coal Carter	1
Totals	38

Information not available in 3 cases.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

TABLE XXXIII.—1931 *Cerebro-Spinal Fever. Showing the mortality at different age periods according to the day of disease on which Serum was commenced amongst 85 completed cases.*

AGE.	1st day.		2nd day.		3rd day.		4th day.		5th & over.		Total.		Serum How Treated.				Vaccine
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Intrathecally.	Intravenously.	I.T. & I.V.	Intramuscularly.	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	4	2	2	—	—	1	1
1 year and under 2 years . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	4	3	4	—	—	—	—
2 years ,, 3 ,, . .	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	1	6	3	5	—	—	—	1
3 ,, ,, 4 ,, . .	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	4	—	1	—	—
4 ,, ,, 5 ,, . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	6	—	5	—	1	—	—
Total under 5 years	—	—	4	—	4	—	6	3	11	5	25	8	20	—	2	1	2
5 years and under 10 years	—	—	3	3	2	—	3	2	1	—	9	5	4	—	3	1	1
10 ,, ,, 15 ,,	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	1	—	6	4	5	—	—	—	1
15 ,, ,, 20 ,,	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	1	10	4	8	1	—	—	1
20 ,, ,, 25 ,,	—	—	2	—	2	2	3	1	6	1	13	4	11	—	—	—	2
25 ,, ,, 30 ,,	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	3	1	6	3	4	2	—	—	—
30 ,, ,, 35 ,,	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	1	5	3	2	2	1	—	—
35 years and over	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	4	3	8	4	4	2	1	1	—
Total according to day of injection	1	1	12	4	17	7	18	11	34	12	82 3* 85	35 1* 36	58	7	7	3	7
													82				
Mortality per cent according to day of injection	100·0		33·33		41·18		61·11		35·29		42·35		3 Not treated 85				

* Not treated

TABLE XXXIV.

PARTICULARS OF 27 CASES ADMITTED AS CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER SHOWING THE DISEASE DIAGNOSED IN HOSPITAL.

Disease diagnosed.	No. of Cases.
Pneumococcal Meningitis	2
Tubercular Meningitis	3
General Miliary Tuberculosis	2
Meningismus	6
Malignant Endocarditis	1
Sub-Arachnoid Haemorrhage	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1
Pneumonia	1
Bronchitis	2
Diphtheria	1
Tonsillitis	2
Lumbago	1
Erysipelas	1
Parotitis	1
Whooping Cough	1
Teething	1
Total	27

Percentage of Cases re-diagnosed : 24·11.

TABLE XXXV.—*Pneumonia.*

SHEWING THE INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATE ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX AMONGST 294 COMPLETED CASES DURING 1931.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS AS TO AGE.		Death Rate per cent according to Age.
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
Under 1 year	11	5	7	4	18	9	50·0
1 year and under 2 years . .	6	2	6	1	12	3	25·0
2 years ,, 3 ,, . .	11	3	9	3	20	6	30·0
3 ,, 4 ,, . .	8	—	3	1	11	1	9·0
4 ,, 5 ,, . .	1	—	1	1	2	1	50·0
Total under 5 years . .	37	10	26	10	63	20	31·7
5 years and under 10 years	24	—	10	—	34	—	—
10 ,, 15 ,,	8	—	5	—	13	—	—
15 ,, 20 ,,	26	—	7	—	33	—	—
20 ,, 25 ,,	19	2	7	1	26	3	11·5
25 ,, 30 ,,	13	2	5	—	18	2	11·1
30 ,, 35 ,,	17	1	—	—	17	1	5·8
35 years and over	69	25	21	6	90	31	34·4
Totals according to Sex . .	213	40	81	17	294	57	19·3
Death Rate per cent according to Sex.	18·7		20·9		19·3		

13 Deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted gives a death rate of 13·5 per cent.

TABLE XXXVI. – *Small Pox.* 1931.

SHOWING THE INCIDENCE ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX AMONGST 53 COMPLETED CASES, AND THEIR CONDITION AS TO VACCINATION.

AGE	Male	Female	Total	Vaccination in Infancy		Unvaccinated	Total
				1 Mark	2 Marks		
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
2 years ,, 3 ,, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ,, 4 ,, ..	1	1	2	—	—	2	2
4 ,, 5 ,, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total under 5 years ..	2	1	3	—	—	3	3
5 years and under 10 years	6	5	11	—	—	11	11
10 ,, 15 ,,	2	5	7	—	—	7	7
15 ,, 20 ,,	4	2	6	—	—	6	6
20 ,, 25 ,,	8	—	8	—	1	7	8
25 ,, 30 ,,	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
30 ,, 35 ,,	1	3	4	–	2	2	4
35 ,, 40 ,,	1	1	2	2	—	—	2
40 years and over	6	4	10	1	5	4	10
Totals	30	23	53	3	8	42	53

TABLE XXXVII. ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, AND ALTERATIONS IN DIAGNOSIS FOR EACH DISEASE DURING 1931.

Disease.	Remaining in Jan. 1st, 1931.	Admitted in 1931.	Transferred from		Discharged in 1931.	Deaths in 1931.	Transferred to		Remaining in Dec. 31st, 1931.
Scarlet Fever	149	848	Diphtheria	8	848	2	Diphtheria	2	91
			Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria	3			Other Diseases	47	
			Pneumonia	1			Scarlet Fever and Burns	3	
							Scarlet Fever and Pneumonia	1	
							Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox	6	
							Pneumonia	2	
							Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	3	
							Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough	1	
							Measles	1	
							Scarlet Fever and Parotitis	2	
Diphtheria	80	399	Scarlet Fever	2	253	6	Scarlet Fever	8	78
			Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1			Pneumonia	2	
							Other Diseases	134	
							Diphtheria and Chicken Pox	1	
Enteric Fever	4	13	Pneumonia	1	7	—	Other Diseases	8	3
Pneumonia	33	468	Diphtheria	2	237	57	Other Diseases	164	44
			Scarlet Fever	2			Scarlet Fever	1	
			Encephalitis Lethargica	1			Enteric Fever	1	
			Other Diseases	2			Measles	5	
			Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1			Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	
			Measles and Pneumonia	1					
Measles	—	23	Pneumonia	5	18	2	Other Diseases	5	6
			Scarlet Fever	1					
			Measles and Pneumonia	2					
Cerebro-Spinal Fever (Sheffield Cases)	—	35	Other Diseases	3	12	11	Other Diseases	6	8
							Poliomyelitis	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever (Imported Cases)	1	84	Other Diseases	2	37	25	Pneumonia	1	12
							Other Diseases	11	
							Diphtheria	1	

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, AND ALTERATIONS IN DIAGNOSIS FOR EACH DISEASE DURING 1931.—Contd.

Disease.	Remaining in Jan. 1st, 1931.	Admitted in 1931.	Transferred from		Discharged in 1931.	Deaths in 1931.	Transferred to		Remaining in Dec. 31st, 1931.
Other Diseases	4	74	Diphtheria	134	406	35	Pneumonia	2	11
			Pneumonia	164			Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	
			Scarlet Fever	47					
			Enteric Fever	8					
			Measles	5					
			Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	4					
			Pneumonia and Meningitis	1					
			Cerebro-spinal Fever	17					
			Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas	1					
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	2					Pneumonia	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	5	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	2	2			2
COMBINED DISEASES.									
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	3	1	Scarlet Fever	3	4	—	Scarlet Fever	3	—
Diphtheria and Chicken Pox	—	1	Diphtheria	1	2				
Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	—	6			2	—	Other Diseases	4	—
Pneumonia and Meningitis	—	1					Other Diseases	1	—
Pneumonia and Measles	—	8			—	—	Pneumonia	1	5
							Measles	2	

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, AND ALTERATIONS IN DIAGNOSIS FOR EACH DISEASE DURING 1931—Contd.

DISEASE.	Remaining in Jan. 1st, 1931.	Admitted in 1931.	Transferred from	Discharged in 1931.	Deaths in 1931.	Transferred to	Remaining in Dec. 31st, 1931.
Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas	—	1		—	—	Other Diseases 1	—
Scarlet Fever and Burns	—	—	Scarlet Fever 3	3	—		
Scarlet Fever and Pneumonia	—	—	Scarlet Fever 1	1	—		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	—	—	Pneumonia 1	1	—		
Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox	—	—	Scarlet Fever 6	6	—		
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough ..	—	—	Scarlet Fever 1	1	—		
Scarlet Fever and Parotitis	—	—	Scarlet Fever 2	2	—		
TOTALS	274	1,969	438	1,842	140	438	261
Small Pox	2	55		57	—		
Small Pox Contacts	—	110		110	—		—
TOTALS	276	2,134	438	2,009	140	438	261
TUBERCULOSIS.							
Winter Street..	94	824		770	49		99
Crimicar Lane	104	586		529	59		102
Commonside	41	279		269	14		37
TOTALS	515	3,823	438	3,577	262	438	499

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Bacteriological Work carried out at Lodge Moor Hospital.*

Bacteriological work has been entirely done by the Resident Medical Officers at Lodge Moor Hospital. Media on which organisms are grown has been prepared in the Laboratory as in previous years.

EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING YEAR 1931.

SWABS.

THROAT—	Pos.	266	
	Neg.	1,268	
			1,534
NASAL—	Pos.	138	
	Neg.	493	
			631
EARS—	Pos.	39	
	Neg.	162	
			201
WOUND—	Pos.	3	
	Neg.	6	
			9
EYE—	Pos.	—	
	Neg.	3	
			3
VAGINA—	Pos.	1	
	Neg.	5	
			6
			2,384
Direct Smears—	Pos.	2	
	Neg.	10	
			12

CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUIDS EXAMINED DIRECT	395
Cell Counts	226
Cultures	44
POST NASAL SWABS	44
URINES, VARIOUS EXAMINATIONS	169
WIDAL'S REACTION	2
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS	14
P. M. Materials Examined	5
SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS, (Z.N.)	108
STOOLS	2
VOMIT	1

I would like to express my thanks to Professor John W. Edington for his valuable assistance and advice in connection with part of our work, especially for testing the virulence of certain organisms and the supply of vaccines.

TABLE XXXIX.—*Number of Cases treated in Observation Ward.*

This block continues to be of great value for isolating doubtful cases and mixed infections from the Wards, or on admission. It is also used for cases of disease for which no general Wards are available, especially Erysipelas.

Remaining in 31/12/30	Admissions from		Discharged from Block	Transferred to Wards.	Deaths	Remaining in 31/12/31
	Ambulance	Wards				
22	168	41	140	52	20	19

RETURN CASES.

These are patients who may possibly have contracted the disease from a patient discharged from Hospital within 28 days. There are always a certain number of these connected with cases when discharged from either the sick room or a Hospital. Many of them, however, have been proved to be due to the unearthing of infection when making preparations for the return of a case home.

The period of 28 days is really too long, as should the discharged case be infectious, it is more than likely that it would infect the secondary case long before that period.

Disease.	Discharges.	Return Cases.	Percentage of Cases Discharged
Scarlet Fever	848	20	2 36
Diphtheria	253	1	0·4

SCARLET FEVER.—As regards the cases referred to above these may possibly be due to the return home of the primary cases. In 19 of these the secondary or "return" cases have been admitted into Hospital and verified, the remaining case was not admitted, and consequently not verified. There were also 6 cases which were very doubtful, inasmuch as other sources of infection were traced. A further 6 cases were definitely not "return" cases.

DIPHTHERIA.—This case was admitted to Hospital and verified. There was also one case which was definitely not a "return" case.

AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Ambulance Department on the 31st December, 1931, consisted of five vehicles, three Austin and two Straker-Squire Ambulances.

During the year the ambulances covered 35,355 miles in the removal of cases to Hospital.

The ambulances are used for the conveyance of cases to Lodge Moor Hospital and consumptives to Winter Street, Crimicar Lane and Commonside, and taking cases for X-Ray.

The vehicles are stationed at Lodge Moor Hospital.

All cases are removed separately, so as to minimise as much as possible the risk of cross-infection, and the ambulances disinfected between each journey.

A trained Nurse accompanies each ambulance when removing cases to Hospital, each ambulance carrying a basket with all the necessary emergency requirements, together with utensils.

TABLE XL.—*Diseases from which Members of the Staff suffered during the Year* 1931.

During the year the health of the Staff has been satisfactory, details of which are given below:—

Disease.	Medical Staff.	Official Staff.	Nursing Staff.	Domestic Staff.	Male Staff.	Total days lost to Hospital during 1931.
Scarlet Fever..	—	—	1	—	—	53
Influenza	—	—	—	3	—	19
Erythema	—	—	2	—	—	22
Tuberculosis	—	1	2	2	—	394
Sore Throats	—	—	17	3	1	261
Tonsillitis	—	—	4	4	1	108
Scalds	—	—	—	1	—	9
Enlarged Inguinal Glands ..	—	—	—	1	—	58
Thyroidism	—	1	—	—	—	68
Bronchitis	—	—	4	—	1	70
Rheumatism	—	—	2	1	—	57
Other Diseases	—	—	24	18	14	581
TOTALS ..	—	2	56	33	17	1700

We are now taking many more Probationers than previously, and reducing the number of Staff Nurses, which means a considerable saving of expense.

The Probationers still continue to receive lectures from the Sister Tutor and Medical Staff in the principles of Nursing, Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Infectious Diseases and Consumption.

So far we have been able to procure a suitable type of girl for our work, despite the risk of infection.

The staffing of Hospitals of this kind is always a difficult problem, as the incidence and often the nature of the diseases admitted varies so much, and one is faced with the difficulty of having to have sufficient staff to meet average requirements and yet not to have too big a surplus when the incidence falls. Unlike other Hospitals the cases cannot be mixed together. A heavy and often unexpected increased demand for beds is extremely difficult to cope with. Usually it takes one month to six weeks to procure extra staff.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITALS.

REPORT BY THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT—JAMES CLARK, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL—FIRVALE.

MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF :—

Deputy Medical Superintendent	W. J. CLANCY. M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.
Assistant Medical Officers ...	M. J. GORDON, M.B., CH.B. R. A. T. ROUSE, M.B., CH.B. D. H. W. CAMERON, M.B., CH.B. A. CURTIS, M.B., CH.B. W. A. McCOLLUM, M.B., CH.B.
Radiologist and Dermatologist (part time)	A. RUPERT HALLAM, M.D.
Physician (part time)	A. GURNEY YATES, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Surgeon (part time)	R. ST. LEGER BROCKMAN, M.A., M.B., M.CH., F.R.C.S.

Matron, 2 Assistant Matrons, Sister Tutor, Home Sister, X-ray and Massage Sister, Massage Sister and Sister Tutor, and 152 other Nursing Staff.

The number of patients admitted to hospital and the total number treated are shown in Table XLI. The number of discharges and deaths and the number remaining in hospital at the end of the year are shown in Table XLII.

TABLE XLI.

ADMISSIONS AND BIRTHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1930..	207	248	145	600
Admitted from Town	1885	2588	855	5328
Admitted from Fir Vale House ..	98	98	2	198
Admitted from Nether Edge Hospital	11	18	13	42
Admitted from Children's Homes ..	—	—	136	136
BIRTHS	—	—	500	500
TOTAL ADMITTED AND BORN.. ..	1994	2704	1506	6204
TOTAL TREATED DURING 1931 ..	2201	2952	1651	6804

TABLE XLII.

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Discharges to Town..	1395	2172	1180	4747
Discharges to Fir Vale House	115	168	6	289
Discharges to Nether Edge Hospital ..	11	5	1	17
Discharges to Children's Homes	—	—	196	196
DEATHS	471	386	145	1002
TOTAL	1992	2731	1528	6251
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1931	209	221	123	553

The total admissions and births was 6,204, an increase of 230 from last year. There was an increase of 110 in men admitted from town, and a decrease of 47 in women. Admissions from Fir Vale House show a decrease of 6 men and an increase of 24 women. There was a total increase of 144 in children admitted from town, of 8 from Nether Edge Hospital, and of 10 from the Homes, while there was a decrease of 7 in admissions from Fir Vale House, showing a net increase in children admitted of 155.

The average daily number under treatment was 595·84, a decrease of 13·72 from last year. This decrease is largely accounted for by the new method of recording days of admission and discharge. The highest number on one day was 669 on the 2nd March, and the lowest number was 538 on the 24th May.

The average duration of treatment per patient was 31.96 days, a decrease of 2.17 days from last year. This is the lowest figure ever recorded for this Hospital. The number of patients in hospital throughout the whole year was 37, a decrease of 22 from last year.

There has been no serious difficulty throughout the year in finding accommodation for patients seeking admission. Each section of the hospital has been overcrowded at times, but no urgent case has had to wait, and non-urgent cases have never been more than a day or two on the waiting list. The year 1931 was also a healthy year, and corresponded very closely to 1930 in this respect.

TABLE XLIII.

ADMISSIONS.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.

Paratyphoid Fever 2, Enteric Fever 7, Smallpox 1, Chickenpox 3, Measles 16, Whooping Cough 21, Scarlet Fever 2, Diphtheria 10, Influenza 26, Dysentery 3, Erysipelas 11, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 16, Poliomyelitis 18, Tuberculous Peritonitis 9, Tuberculous Pleurisy 1, Tuberculous Salpingitis 1, Tuberculous Meningitis 13, Tuberculosis of Bone 4, Tuberculosis of Joints 3, Tuberculosis of the Kidney 1, Tuberculosis of the Lung 86, Tuberculosis of Neck Glands 1, Miliary Tuberculosis 3, Syphilis 36, Cerebral Syphilis 4, Syphilitic Laryngitis 1, Gumma of Lung 2, Gonorrhoea 3, Acute Gonorrhoeal Epididymitis 2, Septicaemia 3, Actinomycosis of Lung 1, Threadworms 3, Ringworm 3. Total 316.

Cancer and other Tumours.

Cancer of Antrum of Highmore 1, Cancer of Bladder 4, Cancer of Breast 16, Cancer of Bronchus 1, Cancer of Cheek 3, Cancer of Colon 35, Cancer of Floor of Mouth 7, Cancer of Larynx 4, Cancer of Liver 1, Cancer of Lung 8, Cancer of Oesophagus 8, Cancer of Ovary 11, Cancer of Palate 5, Cancer of Pancreas 8, Cancer of Parotid Gland 1, Cancer of Penis 3, Cancer of Pharynx 2, Cancer of Pinna 1, Cancer of Prostate 1, Cancer of Rectum 30, Cancer of Skin 4, Cancer of Stomach 30, Cancer of Tongue 7, Cancer of Tonsil 6, Cancer of Uterus 32, Cancer of Vulva 3, Sarcoma of Axilla, 1 Sarcoma of Bone 4, Sarcoma of Cellular Tissue 1, Sarcoma of Joints 2, Sarcoma of Thyroid 1, Rodent Ulcer 2, Endothelioma of Ovary 1, Hypernephroma of Kidney 1, Dermoid Cyst 2, Ovarian Cyst 12, Sebaceous Cyst 4, Lipoma 5, Adenoma of Breast 5, Papilloma of Bladder 2, Papilloma of Buttock 1, Osteoma 1, Haematoma 2, Uterine Polypus 1, Nasal Polypus 1, Fibroma of Arm 1, Neuroma of Finger 1, Neuroma of Foot 1, Myoma of Uterus 7, Epulis 1, Abdominal Tumour 2, Cerebral Tumour 3, Mediastinal Tumour 1, Fibroma Vulvae 1. Total 299.

Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands, and other General Diseases.

Acute Rheumatism 82, Sub-acute Rheumatism 17, Chronic Rheumatism 30, Rickets 1, Rheumatoid Arthritis 37, Spondylitis Deformans 5, Gout 1, Diabetes Mellitus 34, Scoliosis 1, Exophthalmic Goitre 6, Toxic Goitre 1, Colloid Goitre 2, Myxoedema 1, Toxaemia 1, Addison's Disease 3. Total 222.

Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs.

Purpura 5, Anaemia 12, Pernicious Anaemia 7, Haemophilia 2, Leukaemia 3, Lymphadenoma 1, Enlargement of Spleen 2. Total 32.

Chronic Poisoning.

Alcoholism 12. Total 12.

Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.

Epidemic Encephalitis 17, Cerebral Diplegia 6, Cerebral Haemorrhage 40, Cerebral Thrombosis 91, Sub-dural Haemorrhage 1. Meningitis 10, Tabes Dorsalis 12, Progressive Muscular Atrophy 2, Myelitis 1, Spastic Paraplegia 1, Cerebral Contusion 1, Concussion 1, Convulsions 3, Paraplegia 6, General Paralysis of Insane 7, Dementia Praecox 1, Melancholia 3, Confusional Insanity 1, Delusional Insanity 9, Mania 3, Dementia 5, Epilepsy 37, Chorea 25, Neuritis 11, Sciatica 13, Neuralgia 1, Disseminated Sclerosis 12, Aphasia 2, Neurosis 9, Neurasthenia 21, Hysteria 7, Insomnia 1, Mental Deficiency 6, Vertigo 2, Diseases of the Eye—Conjunctivitis 11, Glaucoma 1, Ulcer of Cornea 1, Abscess of Eyelid 1, Blepharitis 1, Blind 1, Diseases of the Ear—Otitis Media 12, Mastoiditis 7, Deafness 1, Thyroglossal Sinus 1, Inflammation of Pinna 1, Tinnitus 1, Cerumen Auris 1, Meniere's Syndrome 1. Total 409.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Pericarditis 5, Malignant Endocarditis 1, Valvular Disease of the Heart 159, Myocarditis 45, Aneurysm 4, Arterio-sclerosis 389, Senile Gangrene 31, Gangrene of Penis 1, Gangrene of Scrotum 2, Haemorrhoids 55, Varicose Veins 10, Phlebitis 6, Varicose Ulcer 4, Varicocele 3, Acute Lymphangitis 2, Cervical Adenitis 4, Epistaxis 2. Total 723.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

Nasal Sinusitis 4, Common Cold 6, Bronchitis 349, Bronchiectasis 3, Bronchopneumonia 88, Lobar Pneumonia 168, Empyema 18, Pleurisy 22, Hypostatic Congestion of the Lungs 2, Oedema of Lungs 1, Asthma 18, Emphysema 1, Pleurodynia 1, Haemoptysis 1, Abscess of Lung 2. Total 684.

Diseases of the Digestive System.

Dental Caries and Pyorrhoea 17, Tonsillitis 38, Tonsils and Adenoids 268, Quinsey 6, Alveolar Abscess 1, Sub-maxillary Abscess 1, Ulcer of Palate 1, Pharyngitis 3, Hyperacidity 6, Ulcer of Stomach 35, Duodenal Ulcer 40, Dyspepsia 14, Gastritis 18, Stomatitis 3, Pyloric Stenosis 9, Haematemesis 4, Colitis 4, Ileo Colitis 3, Diarrhoea 2, Infective Enteritis 15, Appendicitis 89, Hernia 160, Intestinal Obstruction 11, Peritoneal Adhesions 4, General Peritonitis 2, Intestinal Toxaemia 1, Intestinal Colic 3, Faecal Fistula 1, Fistula in Ano 17, Recto-Vaginal Fistula 2, Ischio-rectal Abscess 7, Rectal Prolapse 4, Constipation 55, Visceroptosis 1, Vomiting 2, Cirrhosis of Liver 8, Jaundice 6, Biliary Calculi 24, Cholecystitis 13, Pancreatitis 2, Retro-Pharyngeal Abscess 1, Intussusception 1, Parotitis 1. Total 903.

Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.

Nephritis 79, Pyelitis 23, Perinephric Abscess 2, Bacilluria 1, Oxaluria 1, Renal Colic 5, Renal Calculi 3, Bladder Calculi 1, Urethral Calculi 1, Cystitis 15, Ulcer of Bladder 1, Retention of Urine 9, Incontinence of Urine 2, Cystocele 1, Dysuria 1, Urethral Caruncle 1, Urethral Stricture 4, Urinary Fistulae 1, Periurethral Abscess 2, Prostatic Calculi 1, Prostatitis 1, Enlarged Prostate 27, Septic Prostate 1, Phimosis 4, Hydrocele 12, Scrotal Abscess 2, Orchitis 3, Ectopic Testis 1, Corpus Luteum 1, Pelvic Cellulitis 9, Pelvic Peritonitis 6, Pyosalpinx 9, Salpingitis 9, Prolapse of Uterus 10, Retroversion of Uterus 10, Infantile Uterus 3, Cervicitis 5, Leucorrhoea 5, Menorrhagia 6, Metrorrhagia 1, Uterine Haemorrhage 3, Dysmenorrhoea 1, Menopause 2, Chronic Metritis 6, Endometritis 7, Endometrioma of Pelvis 1, Chronic Mastitis 2, Abscess of Breast 13, Labial Abscess 3, Vaginal Abscess 2, Vaginal Prolapse 2. Total 321.

Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State.

Premature Labour 4, Antepartum Haemorrhage 5, Abortion 309, Ectopic Gestation 6, Pregnancy 551, Hydatid Mole 3, Retained Placenta 1, Postpartum Haemorrhage 3, Puerperium 39, Puerperal Septicaemia 9, Puerperal Fever 1, Pyelitis of Pregnancy 1, Albuminuria of Pregnancy 3, Vomiting of Pregnancy 2, Toxaemia of Pregnancy 9, Sub-involution of Uterus 2, Ruptured Perineum 1, Laceration of Cervix 1. Total 950.

Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.

Carbuncle 11, Cellulitis 49, Ulcer 39, Abscess 61, Furunculosis 4, Inguinal Abscess 2, Dermatitis 64, Impetigo 44, Psoriasis 8, Erythema Nodosum 4, Erythema Multiforme 2, Pediculosis 3, Herpes Zoster 4, Seborrhoea 1, Sycosis 3, Scabies 17, Urticaria 1, Infantile Eczema 2, Oedema of Legs 2. Total 321.

Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.

Osteomyelitis 18, Caries-Bones 5, Caries-Joints 1, Osteitis 2, Genu Valgum 2, Paget's Disease 5, Synovitis 6, Ankylosis 1, Myalgia 3, Tendon Adhesions 1, Prepatella Bursitis 7, Lumbago 8, Pes Cavus 1, Hammer Toe 4, Hallux Rigidus 3, Hallux Valgus 5, Septic Arthritis 1, Torticollis 1, Ganglion of Knee 1, Coccydynia 1, Deformity of Spine 2, Lacerated Semi-lunar Fibro-cartilage 10, Torn Internal Lateral Ligament 4, Deformed Feet 2. Total 94.

Congenital Malformations.

Malformation of Heart 1, Undescended Testis 4, Harelip 1, Cleft Palate 1, Congenital Hydrocephalus 1. Total 8.

Diseases of Early Infancy.

Prematurity 5, Debility 15, Feeding Disorder 5, Pemphigus Neonatorum 1, Marasmus 31, Infants born 500, Suckling 60. Total 617.

Violence.

Suicides—Chemical Poisoning 16, Gas Poisoning 8, Cut Throat 13; Food Poisoning 5, Burns 12, Wounds 23, Fractures 113, Sprains 8, Contusions 12, Dislocation 1, Concussion 1, Starvation 5, Foreign Body embedded 3. Total 220.

Ill-Defined Diseases.

Debility 18, Pyrexia 1, Refused Treatment 1, Case for Examination 1, Nil abnormal discovered 52. Total 73. GRAND TOTAL 6,204.

DEATHS.

During the year 1,002 patients died in the Hospital, a decrease of 57 from last year. There was an increase in deaths from Old Age, namely Arterio-sclerosis, and from Malignant Disease, but a reduction in practically all other causes.

The following list shows the figures for the commoner diseases during the last three years:—

	1929	1930	1931
Arterio-sclerosis	304	266	293
Bronchitis	126	94	89
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	36	20	16
Lobar Pneumonia	64	38	36
Broncho Pneumonia	70	28	30
Valvular Disease of the Heart	37	41	54
Malignant Disease	178	142	160

In Table XLIV the diseases causing death are classified, and in Table XLV the ages at death for the last three years are set out. In Table XLVI the causes of death of infants under one year are given. This figure shows a decrease of 3 from last year. Of the 79 infants who died, 39 were premature or feeble children from birth.

Inquests were held upon 54 patients who died in the Hospital, a decrease of 3 from last year.

TABLE XLIV.

Causes of Death.

Infectious and Parastic Diseases.

Enteric Fever 2, Measles 2, Whooping Cough 5, Diphtheria 1, Influenza 1, Erysipelas 6, Miliary Tuberculosis 5, Tuberculosis of the Lungs 16, Tuberculosis of Bone 1, Tuberculosis of Supra-renal Gland 1, Tuberculous Peritonitis 1, Tuberculous Meningitis 12, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 9, Cerebral Syphilis 2, Gumma of Lung 1, Gumma of Caecum 1, Actinomycosis of Lung 1. Total 67.

Cancer and other Tumours.

Diffuse Carcinoma 1, Cancer of Antrum of Highmore 2, Cancer of Breast 11, Cancer of Bladder 2, Cancer of Buttock 1, Cancer of Bronchus 1, Cancer of Colon 14, Cancer of Face 2, Cancer of Floor of Mouth 3, Cancer of Larynx 4, Cancer of Lung 5, Cancer of Ovary 6, Cancer of Oesophagus 5, Cancer of Pancreas 8, Cancer of Prostate 1, Cancer of Parotid Gland 1, Cancer of Pharynx 1, Cancer of Rectum 21, Cancer of Stomach 29, Cancer of Tonsil 3, Cancer of Tongue 4, Cancer of Uteri 17, Lympho-sarcoma of Neck Glands 2, Cerebral Tumour 2, Tumour of Spinal Cord 2, Ovarian Cyst (Ruptured) 1, Sarcoma of Bone 1, Neoplasm of Lung 2, Sarcoma of Mediastinum 2, Hypernephroma of Kidney 1, Epithelioma of Palate 2, Epithelioma of Penis 1, Epithelioma of Vulva 2. Total 160.

Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands, and other General Diseases.

Myxoedema 1, Diabetes Mellitus 7, Rheumatoid Arthritis 1, Exophthalmic Goitre 1, Toxic Goitre 1. Total 11.

Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs.

Pernicious Anemia 1, Lymphadenoma 1, Leukaemia 2. Total 4.

Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.

Locomotor Ataxia 1, Concussion of Brain 2, Epilepsy 3, Disseminated Sclerosis 2, General Paralysis 2, Cerebral Diplegia 1, Melancholia 1, Convulsions (Infantile) 3, Pneumococcal Meningitis 7, Septic Meningitis 1, Neurasthenia 1, Encephalitis 2, Acute Mania 1, Peripheral Neuritis 1, Acute Otitis Media 2, Acute Mastoiditis 1. Total 31.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Pericarditis 3, Arterio-sclerosis 293, Valvular Disease of the Heart 54, Myocarditis 2, Aortic Aneurism 2, Infective Endocarditis 3, Phlebitis 1, Addison's Disease 1, Senile Gangrene 3. Total 362.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

Bronchitis 89, Lobar Pneumonia 36, Broncho Pneumonia 30, Bronchiectasis 2, Asthma 1, Empyema 5, Pleurisy 2, Abscess of Lung 2. Total 167.

Diseases of the Digestive System.

Septic Tonsillitis 1, Septic Infection of Nasopharynx 1, Gastric Ulcer 4, Duodenal Ulcer 4, Appendicitis 6, Strangulated Femoral Hernia 1, Strangulated Umbilical Hernia 2, Acute Intestinal Obstruction 4, Ulcerative Colitis 1, Infective Enteritis 13, General Peritonitis 2, Gall Stones 5, Cholecystitis 2, Cirrhosis of Liver 6. Total 52.

Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.

Nephritis 34, Pyelonephrosis 2, Pyelonephritis 1, Cystitis 4, Enlarged Prostate 7, Cystic Kidneys 1, Stricture of Urethra 1, Acute Salpingitis 1. Total 51.

Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State.

Abortion 7, Puerperal Peritonitis 1. Total 8.

Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.

Cellulitis 4, Acute Dermatitis 1, Infantile Eczema 1, Septic Finger 1, Septic Toe 1. Total 8.

Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.

Osteomyelitis 5, Osteo-arthritis 2, Septic Arthritis 2. Total 9.

Congenital Malformations.

Congenital Heart Disease 1, Congenital Mental Defect 1, Anencephalic Monster 1, Spina Bifida 1. Total 4.

Diseases of Early Infancy.

Prematurity 27, Congenital Debility 13, Congenital Pyloric Stenosis 1, Infantile Marasmus 3, Sub-tentorial Haemorrhage 1. Total 45.

Deaths by Violence.

Poisoning 2, Fracture 13, Wounds 2, Burns 3, Cut Troat 1, Contusions Multiple 2. Total 23.

GRAND TOTAL 1,002.

TABLE XLV.

AGES AT DEATH.

	1929	1930	1931
Under 1 year	89	82	79
1 to 5 years	64	43	30
5 to 10 years	8	12	14
10 to 15 years	9	8	21
15 to 20 years	17	21	26
20 to 25 years	26	19	13
25 to 35 years	47	39	48
35 to 45 years	80	70	59
45 to 55 years	126	112	116
55 to 65 years	230	198	193
65 to 75 years	319	275	244
75 to 85 years	185	154	141
85 and over	27	26	18
	1,227	1,059	1,002

TABLE XLVI.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Acute Bronchitis	2
Anencephalic Monster	1
Broncho Pneumonia	11
Cellulitis of Face	1
Convulsions	3
Debility from Birth	12
Dyspepsia from Birth	1
Infective Enteritis	7
Marasmus	3
Prematurity	27
Pyloric Stenosis	1
Septic Arthritis	1
Spina Bifida	1
Sub-Tentorial Haemorrhage	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1
Whooping Cough	4
Measles	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1
	79

MEDICAL WORK.

Very little comment is required concerning the medical work of the Hospital.

The number of cases of Respiratory disease this year again was below normal, there being 349 cases of Bronchitis against 324 last year, and 256 cases of Primary Pneumonia compared with 208 last year. Cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs have been steadily decreasing over a considerable number of years, and there were 86 cases admitted as compared with 98 in the previous year. These cases are practically all patients who came in with other diagnoses, as all known cases of Tuberculosis are now referred directly to the Tuberculosis Dispensary for admission to one of the Sanatoria. Many of the cases admitted to the Hospital were too ill to transfer to a Sanatorium, and remained here until they died. The number of such cases, however, is much fewer than previously, only 16 deaths being registered as Tuberculosis of the Lungs during last year.

There was no epidemic of infectious diseases amongst adults during 1931. Only 26 patients were diagnosed as Influenza, with one death.

There was a fall of 19 in the number of patients admitted in whom no disease was discovered, there being only 52 such patients in all. This figure is less than half the number a few years ago.

SURGICAL WORK.

There has been no increase in the number of cases of Injury admitted, and we can hardly look for such an increase until we have a Casualty Department of our own. When the proposed department is in being we shall then find a very great increase in the number of injuries under treatment.

Once again I am able to report a slight decrease in the number of cases of Malignant Disease admitted, the figures being 258 for 1930, and 245 for 1931. The percentage of advanced cases, however, remains high, and there was a rise in the mortality from 142 to 160.

There was an increase of 270 in the number of Surgical Operations performed, the figures being 1,614 for 1931, and 1,344 for 1930. This increase has been brought about by an arrangement made between the Royal Hospital and the Royal Infirmary and this Hospital for the treatment of cases on the Hospitals Waiting List. This arrangement began on the 16th May, 1931, and by the end of the year 95 had been admitted from the Royal Hospital, and 290 from the Royal Infirmary, making a total of 385 for the 7½ months. The cases dealt with have been largely cases of Hernia. Haemorrhoids, Tonsils and Adenoids, etc., and the list shows a marked increase in operations for these complaints. The number of abdominal operations, however, has remained practically stationery. A detailed list of operations is given in Table XLVII.

TABLE XLVII.

OPERATIONS.

Abdominal Operations.

Appendicectomy 94, Caesarean Section 17, Caecostomy 5, Cholecystectomy 9, Cholecystostomy 15, Choledochotomy 2, Colostomy 10, Gastrojejunostomy 7, Gastrogastrostomy 4, Gastrostomy 1, Hysterectomy 26, Ileo-colostomy 1, Jejunostomy 1, Lateral Anastomosis 1, Laparotomy for :—Acute Pancreatitis 1, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Closure of Caecostomy 1, Cystic Kidney 1, Diverticulitis 1, Excision of Endometrioma 1, Excision of Cancer of Colon 3, General Peritonitis 3, Gastric Ulcer 1, Inoperable Cancer 1, Intussusception 1. Jaundice 1, Perforated Gastric Ulcer 2, Perforated Duodenal Ulcer 3, Perforated Enteric Ulcer 1, Pelvic Abscess 2, Peritoneal Adhesions 8, Subphrenic Abscess 2, Tuberculous Peritonitis 2, Myomectomy 1, Ovariotomy 14, Pyloroplasty (Rammstedt) 4, Salpingo-oophorectomy (Abscess) 15, Salpingectomy (Ectopic) 6, Ventrosuspension of Uterus 1. Total 270.

Operations for Hernia.

Radical Cure of Fermoral Hernia 7, Radical Cure of Femoral Hernia (Strangulated) 6, Radical Cure of Incisional Hernia 4, Radical Cure of Inguinal Hernia 121, Radical Cure of Inguinal Hernia (Strangulated) 3, Radical Cure of Umbilical Hernia 8, Radical Cure of Umbilical Hernia (Strangulated) 1, Radical Cure of Ventral Hernia 1. Total 151.

Operations on Genito-Urinary System.

Amputation of Penis 1, Circumcision 7, Dilation of Urethral Stricture 1, Diathermy of Bladder Papilloma 8, Excision of Testis 1, For Undescended Testis 1, Nephrectomy 1, Pyelography 1, Prostatectomy 14, Radical Cure of Hydrocele 12, Radical Cure of Varicocele 3, Suprapubic Cystostomy 37, Amputation of Cervix 1, Colpoperineorrhaphy 15, Curettage of Uterus 21, Evacuation of Uterus (Abortion) 243, Evacuation of Uterus (Hydatid Mole) 1, Excision of Urethral Caruncle 1, Excision of Uterine Polypus 2, For Labial Abscess 3, Posterior Colpotomy 2, Repair of Cervix 2, Vaginal Hysterectomy 2. Total 380.

Excisions.

Adenoma of Breast 5, Breast 2, Coccyx 3, Dermoid Cyst 1, Epulis 1, Epithelioma of Skin 3, Ganglion 3, Glands 2, Haemorrhoids 54, Lipoma 6, Mole 1, Neuroma 2, Parotid Cyst 2, Rectum 1, Sebaceous Cyst 7, Scar 1, Thyroid Gland 1, Thyroglossal Sinus 1, Varicose Veins 1. Total 97.

Amputations.

Finger 1, Syme's 1, Thigh 6, Toe 2. Total 10.

Operations on Bones and Joints.

Excision of Astragalus 1, Excision of Semilunar Cartilage 16, Excision of Exostosis 1, Excision of Semimembranosus Bursa 3, For Hallux Valgus 4, For Hallux Rigidus 3, For Hammer Toe 3, For Loose Bodies in Knee 1, For Acute Osteomyelitis 11, For Prepatellar Bursitis 18, For Septic Arthritis 3, Manipulation of Fracture 4, Manipulation of Joint 1, Osteotomy 7, Removal of Bone Plate 1, Sequestrotomy 8. Total 85.

Operations on Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chest.

For Dacrocystitis 1, Mastoid Antrotomy 10, Mastoidectomy 1, Rib Resection for Empyema 21, Removal of Nasal Polypi 1, Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids 314. Total 348.

Drainage of Abscess, Cellulitis, etc.

Arm 3, Axilla 7, Abdominal Wall 2, Breast 23, Carbuncle 7, Chest Wall 3, Face 1, Gluteal 4, Groin 4, Ischio-rectal 12, Lumbar 2, Leg 16, Neck 21, Parotid Gland 1, Perinephric 5, Periurethral 5, Psoas 1, Pyaemic 1, Retropharyngeal 1, Scalp 2, Shoulder 2, Thigh 5, Whitlow 18. Total 146.

Miscellaneous.

Cerebral Decompression 1, Excision of Gasserian Ganglion 1, For Cerebral Abscess 2, For Cerebral Cyst 1, For Dental Caries and Alveolar Abscess 71, For Diathermy of Cancer 5, For Fistula in Ano 16, For Fissure in Ano 7, For Torticollis 1, Repair of Wounds 7, Repair of Hare Lip 1, Sigmoidoscopy 3, Skin Grafting 1, Tenoplasty 2, Other minor operations under anaesthesia 8. Total 127. Grand Total 1,614.

Children's Wards.

The work of the Children's Section of the Hospital was much the same as usual. The total number of children treated was 1,651, an increase of 156 from last year.

Very few infectious diseases were admitted. There were a few cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, etc., but no epidemic. Infective Enteritis was practically absent, and it is now a good number of years since there was an epidemic of this disease.

The Skin Wards have been kept reasonably full, but the total number of children in the Skin Wards has been less than in previous years, and there has been no overcrowding.

Maternity Work.

In 1931, 526 women were confined in the hospital, a decrease of 35 from 1930. Of these 197 were primiparae and 329 multiparae. Of the 539 children born, 437 were legitimate and 102 illegitimate. The legitimate births show a decrease of 51, and the illegitimate births an increase of 22.

The principal obstetrical abnormalities were :—

Breech Presentation	28
Face Presentation	4
Brow Presentation	2
Persistent Occipito-Posterior	16
Transverse Lie	5
Prolapse of Cord	5
Twins	13
Placenta Praevia	8
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	4
Post-partum Haemorrhage	23
Hydramnios	5

The placenta had to be removed manually in four cases.

Forceps were necessary in 47 cases.

Caesarean Section was performed 17 times, and in 8 of these Salpingectomy was also performed. Eight of these operations were for severe degree of Pelvic Contracture, two for disproportion, six for severe heart disease, and one for Placenta Praevia.

Craniotomy was necessary in four emergency cases where the child was dead.

Labour was induced in 44 cases, in 13 for minor degrees of pelvic contraction, 3 for hyperemesis gravidarum, and the others for postmaturity. Medical induction was successful in 25 cases, but 19 required surgical induction.

Of the labours, 60 were premature, a decrease of 2 from last year.

Two women died in the Maternity Wards during the year.

One perfectly normal case who was never examined or interferred with in any way developed General Peritonitis on the third day and in spite of treatment she died. The organism found in the Peritoneum was the Haemolytic Streptococcus, but her Blood Culture was Negative. No focus of infection was discovered.

The other case was an emergency who had been in labour four days before admission. She was enormously stout and is stated to have weighed 24 stones. She was in a state of extreme exhaustion, but had no sign of sepsis. She was successfully delivered of a living child, but died of Paralytic Ileus and Myocarditis.

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified, and four cases were notified as Puerperal Pyrexia.

There were 39 children stillborn, a decrease of 5 from last year. These were due to the following causes :—Prematurity 4, Postmaturity 2, Toxaemia of Mother 6, Ante-partum Haemorrhage 1, Placenta Praevia 3, Prolapse of Cord 2, Complicated Breech Presentation 3, Asphyxia 1, Difficult Instrumental Deliveries 6, Craniotomy 4, Hydrocephalus 3, Anencephaly 3, No cause discovered 1.

There were two cases of Pemphigus, both mild and both recovered completely.

There were in all 6 cases of mild Ophthalmia—two pairs of twins and two others. All the eyes recovered completely in a very short time .

During the year 34 newborn children died in the Maternity Wards. The causes of death were :—Prematurity 23, Debility from Birth 6, Haemophilia 1, Anencephaly 1, Spina-bifida 1, Atelectasis 1, Sub-tentorial Haemorrhage 1.

I am glad to be able to report that the great majority of the patients now appreciate the importance of ante-natal examination, and attend the Ante-Natal Clinic regularly before delivery. During last year only 80 women were confined who had not attended the Ante-Natal Clinic, and of these a very considerable number were genuine emergencies. This is a very great improvement upon last year, when no less than 245 women presented themselves for the first time in labour. The total attendances at this Clinic during 1931 was 2,978.

A very large number of women who attended required some form of ante-natal treatment, many for comparatively trivial conditions, but there were 39 cases of marked Toxaemia treated for varying periods.

In addition, 36 women were found to have infections of the genital tract requiring treatment ante-natally.

Patients are also instructed to come up for examination after discharge, to make certain that involution had proceeded normally, and last year 282 women attended the Post-natal Clinic.

It will be readily appreciated that the present very small Ante-Natal Department is totally inadequate for the very considerable amount of work now being done. The proposed new Ante-Natal Department is urgently needed so that the work may be done under better conditions, and that the patients shall enjoy a reasonable standard of comfort in the Department.

GYNÆCOLOGY.

There has been somewhat fewer Gynæcological cases during the year. The details are set out in the appropriate columns in Tables XLIII and XLVII. The number of abortions treated is still high, namely 309, a decrease of 9 from last year. A very considerable proportion was infected on admission, and 243 required operation.

Considering the high percentage of septic cases, a total mortality of 7, that is one less than last year, was not unsatisfactory.

VENEREAL WORK.

So few true venereal cases were admitted that they scarcely require comment. There were 5 cases of Gonorrhoea and 43 of Syphilis, a decrease of 1 and an increase of 5 respectively from last year. The cases of Syphilis were almost all late cases.

During the year 885 Wassermann Tests were carried out, and 375 injections of Salvarsan substitutes given.

MASSAGE AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The amount of X-Ray work continues to increase, the number of patients examined showing an increase of 171 from 1930. The number of patients receiving therapeutic doses of X-rays also showed an increase of 87.

A summary of the work for the last four years is given below :—

	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Skiagrams	912	779	1160	1331
Treatment	134	84	199	286

There was a decrease of 22 in the number of patients treated by Massage compared with last year, but a very considerable increase in the number of patients treated by Ultra-Violet Radiation and by Medical Diathermy.

Massage	No. of patients ...	133
	Treatments ...	3995
Ultra-Violet Radiation ...	No. of patients ...	53
	Treatments ...	1306
Medical Diathermy ...	No. of patients ...	35
	Treatments ...	348

PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

There is no change to report with regard to the method of carrying on the Pathological work of the hospital. The amount of work done steadily increases, and the arrangement with the University continues to work in a highly satisfactory manner. Dr. Brown, who for some time carried out the clinical pathological work in the hospital, has now left Sheffield, and Dr. Jenkinson has been appointed in her place.

NURSING STAFF.

Candidates for appointment as probationer nurses continue to be of a good type, and we have now many more satisfactory applications than there are vacancies.

The Nurses' Home continues to be absolutely full, and no increase of staff can be made. It is certain, however, that when additional accommodation is provided in the Nurses' Home, there will be no difficulty in making up the staff to the required number in order to meet the continued increase in nursing work. During the year one hospital block had to remain empty for lack of nurses, and until additional accommodation is provided, there is no hope of these beds being brought into use.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE.

During the year a Library Service has been introduced by the City Public Libraries, and the facilities provided have been much appreciated by the patients. It is very interesting to observe the various types of literature which the patients read. One expected to find that light fiction would be in almost universal demand, but this is not so. Patients convalescing after serious illness simply wish to be amused, but many surgical cases and others who are compelled to remain in hospital for considerable periods choose literary fare of a more substantial type. The personal interest of the visiting members of the Library Staff is, in my opinion, a very important factor in the success of the service. Advice is given to patients as to books on various subjects, and the Librarians have taken a great deal of trouble to find suitable books for each individual. Where nothing quite suitable could be found in the hospital library,volumes have been procured specially from libraries outside through the kind offices of the visiting librarians. I am informed that the patients, even the children, have taken great care of the books lent to them, and in this respect they compare very favourably with the public outside.

Althogether the service has been an unqualified success and has done much to relieve the tedium which a stay in hospital entails.

ALMONER'S DEPARTMENT.

PATIENTS' PAYMENTS.

During the year 1931 the work of arranging for contributions for maintenance and treatment in respect of those patients admitted to the Hospital as City cases (residents of Sheffield not in receipt of relief from the Public Assistance Committee on admission) was carried out from the Almoner's Office.

A complete year's collections (1st April, 1931 — 31st March, 1932) amounted to £4,199 12s. 0d. for the City General Hospital, and in addition £540 13s. 3d. was collected from City patients in the general medical section of Nether Edge Hospital.

Owing principally to the large number of wholly or partially unemployed persons in the city, very many patients were found, after careful investigation, to be unable to make any payment for their treatment.

AFTER-CARE WORK, ETC.

The same investigations also indicated many cases where help and advice would be needed on discharge from Hospital to give the patient a better opportunity of recovering from the illness and of carrying out the orders of the Medical Officer.

The following figures indicate some of the directions in which help was found to be required, and the principal agencies who have given advice and assistance to patients referred to them by the Almoner.

Patients referred during 1931 :—

To *The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre*— for visits, extra food, etc.	99
,, *Sanitary Inspectors, and Tuberculosis Dispensary*— re housing, cleansing, etc.	17
,, *School Medical Officer*— re Special Schools, etc.	5
,, *Public Assistance Department*— for extra nourishment, special diet or medicine, etc.	34
,, *Approved Societies*— for Convalescence, etc.	15
,, *Council of Social Service*— for advice, legal aid, clothes, general help	27
,, *Rescue and Preventive Workers*— Girls referred in special cases for advice, work or admission to Homes	17
,, *Queen Victoria District Nursing Association*— for assistance with home nursing, injections, etc.	10
,, *United Services Fund*— for Convalescence or extra nourishment	7
,, *Other Agencies*— In cases where special visiting or help was required (Cripples Aid, Co-operative Societies, Employment Exchange, Employers, Church, etc.)	36
Visits paid from Almoner's Office	115

Convalescence arranged on doctor's recommendation :—

Through outside sources :	for	37 patients.
By Almoner :	for	44 ,,
	Total	81 ,,

Minor appliances—syringes, needles, scales, etc. supplied. 13

In connection with the ante-natal clinic held at the Hospital the Almoner has been able to act as a link between the Hospital and the Central Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic by notifying that Department when patients failed to attend regularly for examination, or where special supervision was considered necessary by the Medical Officer. It has been found that supervision of this sort has greatly encouraged regular attendances at the Hospital.

NETHER EDGE HOSPITAL.

Medical and Nursing Staff :—

Senior Assistant Medical Officer	L. P. de Abrew, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Visiting Obstetrician	W. W. King, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity)	Ann Kirk Black, M.B., Ch.B.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer	Mary C. O'Connell, M.B., Ch.B.
Assistant Medical Officer	Bessie Hatherley, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron, Assistant Matron, Home Sister, Night Sister and 106 other Nursing Staff.

The hospital is divided into three sections, the Tuberculosis Section which is under the care of Dr. H. Midgley Turner and his staff, the Maternity Section which is under the medical care of Mr. W. W. King and the resident medical staff at the hospital, and a General Medical Section consisting very largely of chronic and incurable cases, for the treatment of whom I am responsible. A record of the work done in the Tuberculosis and Maternity Departments will appear in the appropriate portions of the Medical Officer of Health's Report. The work of the General Medical Section is very largely the care of cases of advanced disease who remain, in the majority of cases, a very long time in the hospital, and the turnover of patients is small in comparison with the number of beds occupied. No attempt is made to classify the diseases in this Section. The number of patients treated in the hospital during the year 1931 was 3,628.

The admissions are generally classified as follows:—

Tuberculosis Patients	Men	336	
	Women	335	
	Children	927	
		——	1,598
Maternity Patients	Women	787	
	Children born ...	696	
		——	1,483
General Medical Patients	Men	30	
	Women	78	
		——	108
Total Number of Admissions			3,189

The average daily number of patients under treatment throughout the year was 481.5.

During the year 103 patients died in hospital.

The deaths are classified as follows:—

Tuberculosis Patients	Men	28	
	Women	6	
		——	34
Maternity Patients	Women	2	
	Children	10	
		——	12
General Medical Patients	Men	22	
	Women	35	
		——	57
Total number of deaths			103

The Wards of the Hospital have been fully occupied during the year, with the exception of one block of 84 beds, which has not yet been in use. On several occasions one ward has been prepared, but before it was actually needed the number of patients seeking admission fell, and it has not been occupied. This block can be occupied at any time should the pressure on accommodation require its use.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During the year, Dr. Margaret B. Walker resigned her appointment as Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity), and on 5th August, 1931, Dr. Ann Kirk Black, M.B., Ch.B., was appointed to the position.

The duties of the Assistant Medical Officer are divided between the Maternity Hospital at Nether Edge and the Ante-natal Clinic at the Centre.

Mr. John Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., is Consulting Obstetrician to the Centre Ante-natal Clinic. All cases of difficulty are referred to him by the Medical Officers of the Clinic.

The work at the Ante-natal Clinie at the City General Hospital which is co-ordinated with the Central Clinic has increased during the year. The Clinic at Nether Edge was continued during the year although owing to the inconvenience of the situation, it has only been possible to deal with small numbers.

The number of expectant mothers who attended at the several Clinics in the City during 1931 was as follows:—

City General Hospital 200; Nether Edge Hospital 109;
Maternity Centre 1,913; Jessop Hospital (Voluntary) 811. Total 3,033.

The percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by this number is 38.

The whole of the ante-natal work is now being carried on by Medical Officers who are also engaged in active midwifery practice in the Municipal Hospitals.

The urgent need for maternity beds was to some extent met by the opening of the Shirle Hill House as an annexe of the maternity block of the Nether Edge Hospital. This extra accommodation of 20 beds has been fully occupied.

The principle of transferring the patients to the annexe during the latter part of the puerperium when they are able to sit up has proved highly satisfactory. In this way the number of cases dealt with at the hospital have considerably increased and overcrowding has been avoided.

The Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity) resides at the Annexe and is in charge of the patients.

It should be mentioned that the total number of lying-in beds available in the City is now 111 made up as follows:—City General Hospital 36 beds, Nether Edge Hospital 24 beds, Shirle Hill Annexe 20 beds, Jessop Hospital (Voluntary) 31 beds, (approximately 25% of the patients admitted to the Jessop Hospital are from outside the City).

The Maternity Services Sub-Committee of the Sheffield Municipal and Voluntary Hospitals Joint Advisory Committee were of opinion that steps should be taken to increase the number of beds available for women residents in the City up to 200, and further increased ultimately to 250; and a scheme has been put before the Ministry of Health for building a new maternity block at the City General Hospital providing 32 beds, also a new Ante-natal Clinic. The Ministry of Health generally approved the scheme, and it is hoped to put the work in hand during the current year.

The value of the Child Welfare Work has been greatly enhanced by the establishment of a Rickets Clinic. The number of cases found to be suffering from definite Rickets has exceeded the estimate. The result of treatment of these cases either as out-patients or out-patient plus hospital treatment has proved most satisfactory. Excellent preventive work is being done at this clinic.

The Ultra Violet Ray Clinic has been found a very useful adjunct to the general Child Welfare and Rickets Clinics.

A general Orthopaedic Clinic is also being organised.

Dr. C. Lee Pattison has given a report on his work which will be found at the end of this Section.

TABLE XLVIII.

WOMEN INSPECTORS' WORK.

Visits with regard to Houses-let-in-lodgings	453
Visits with regard to Births	24,864
Visits with regard to Children 1 to 5 years	34,301
Visits with regard to School complaints	17
Visits with regard to Tuberculosis—	
Dispensary Cases	18,150
Surgical Clinic Cases	1,115
Discharged Soldiers	3
Visits to Midwives	123
Visits with regard to Puerperal Fever	234
Visits with regard to Ophthalmia Neonatorum	142
Visits to Expectant Mothers	1,831
Visits to Nursed-out Children (Children Act 1908)	142
Visits to Ex-Hospital cases re after-care	330
Visits with regard to Measles	17
Visits with regard to Pneumonia	8
Visits with regard to Small Pox contacts	938
Visits for other reasons	1,538
Cases reported to N.S.P.C.C.	12
Cases reported to S.Q.V.J.N.A.	1
Cases reported to C. of S.S.	10
Nuisances Notices served	16

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 and 1918.

At the end of the year 1931 there were 70 midwives in practice on their own account in Sheffield. Of this number 63 were hospital trained midwives and 7 were untrained midwives who were in bona-fide practice as such at the time of the passing of the 1902 Act.

There were 123 visits of inspection paid to midwives at their own homes during the year, and 61 midwives were specially interviewed for various reasons connected with their work at the office of the Chief Inspector of Midwives. According to the rules of the Central Midwives Board notifications have been received from midwives under certain circumstances.

There were 65 notifications of still births received from midwives, 40 having reference to full time births and 25 to premature births.

There were 579 notifications received stating that the midwife had been obliged to send for medical help, the reasons for sending for medical help, as far as could be ascertained, were as follows:—

1. *Abnormal presentations*:—

Breech, 20; Arm, foot or shoulder, 6; Transverse, 5; Funis, 5; Face, 3; Right Occipito Posterior, 29. Total, 68.

2. *Causes affecting the Child*:—

Convulsions, 7; Debility, 17; Asphyxia, 2; Prematurity, 37; Spina Bifida, 2; Ophthalmia, 33; Jaundice, 6; Cleft palate, hare lip, 2; Miscellaneous, 34. Total, 140.

3. *Causes affecting the Mother.*

Placenta praevia, 2; Prolapse of Uterine Wall, 1; Ante-partum Haemorrhage, 22; Eclampsia, 4; Post-partum Haemorrhage, 33; Rupture of Perineum, 147; Contracted Pelvis, 21 : Rigid Os, 4 ; Uterine inertia, 49 ; Adherent placenta, 14 ; Rise of temperature, 25; Miscellaneous, 49. Total, 371.

In 12 cases the midwife sent in a notification that the mother intended to substitute artificial feeding for breast feeding.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

	1931			
	Puerperal Fever		Puerp. Pyrexia	
	Cases	Fatal	Cases	Fatal
Cases attended by—				
Doctors	15	7	15	2
Midwives	12	—	16	—
Doctors and Midwives	2	1	2	—
Doctors and Jessop Hospital..	2	1	5	—
Doctor, Midwife and Jessop Hospital	4	2	4	—
Jessop Hospital	4	1	44	—
City General Hospital ..	2	1	3	—
Doctors, Midwife and City General Hospital	—	—	1	—
Nether Edge Maternity Hospital	2	1	9	—
Royal Hospital	1	—	—	—
Nursing Home	2	—	4	—
Attended Abortions—				
Jessop Hospital	1	—	—	—
Doctors	—	—	2	—
Unattended Abortions.. ..	16	7	5	1
Illegal Operations	2	2	—	—
Miscarriages	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	66	23	110	3

Puerperal Pyrexia subsequently notified as Puerperal Fever ..	11

Cases originally notified as Puerperal Fever	55
Do. do. Puerperal Pyrexia	121
	176

(The particulars in the above summary have the necessary alterations).

Cases nursed at home	20
Cases nursed entirely in Hospital	76
Do. do. Nursing Home	3

Cases removed after onset of disease :—

To Jessop Hospital	6
,, Firth Auxiliary Hospital	53
,, City General Hospital	17
,, Nursing Home	1
	176

Hospital-Treated Cases of Puerperal Fever during year 1931.

Classification of Cases.	Jessop Hospital for Women (Voluntary)	Firth Auxiliary Hospital for Women* (Voluntary)	Other Voluntary Hospitals	City General Hospital Firvale	City Maternity Hospital Nether Edge	TOTAL
Cases delivered and entirely dealt with in the Hospital	4	—	1	2	2	9
Cases delivered in Hospital after examination before admission	2	—	—	—	—	2
Cases delivered in Hospital after failure to deliver before admission	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cases delivered before admission	2	22	—	6	—	30
Cases due to Abortion ..	2	7	—	10	—	19
TOTALS ..	11	29	1	18	2	61

* Firth Auxiliary Hospital is administered by the Board of the Jessop Hospital for Women, and is specially equipped for the treatment of Sepsis.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases attended by doctors	12
Do. midwives	24
Jessop Hospital cases	2
City General Hospital cases	7
Nether Edge Hospital case	1
	46
Cases brought forward from the previous year and included in the above summary ..	5
Cases during 1931	41

Doctors' Cases—		
Eyes recovered	11	
Died from other causes during attack	1	12
Midwives' Cases.		
Eyes recovered	23	
Died from other causes during attack	1	24
Jessop Hospital Cases.		
Eyes recovered	1	
Died from other causes during attack	1	2
City General Hospital Cases.		
Eyes recovered	7	7
Nether Edge Hospital Case.		
Eyes recovered	1	1
		46

BABY CONSULTATIONS.

Centre.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Total attendances during the year	55,142	56,954	57,194
Average weekly attendances during the year	1,060	1,117	1,121
Number of sessions during the year (excluding Saturday mornings)	1,494	1,543	1,489
Average attendance per session (excluding Saturday mornings)	37	37	38
Number of sessions taken by doctors	1,023	1,080	1,017
Number of sessions taken by inspectors	471	463	472
Total new babies during the year	3,911	3,809	3,974
Average of new babies weekly	75	75	78
New babies over 1 year	424	413	457
New babies under 1 year	3,487	3,396	3,517
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Dried Milk and Other Foods Sold	158,874	151,066	133,006

Woodhouse Branch.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Total attendances during the year	1,639	1,603	1,554
Number of sessions during the year...	51	51	52
Average attendances per session	32	31	30
Total new babies during the year	114	114	86

Handsworth Branch—			
Total attendances during the year	630	884	1,019
Number of sessions during the year	26	26	26
Average attendances per session	24	32	39
Total new babies during the year	54	68	64

CASES SENT TO HOSPITAL.

	1929.	1930	1931.
Sheffield Royal Hospital	87	94	69
Royal Infirmary, Sheffield	49	65	62
Sheffield Children's Hospital	240	230	210
School Clinic	65	133	121
Edgar Allen Institute	62	68	26
T.B. Dispensary........................	2	1	3
City General Hospital	—	—	5
	505	591	496

REPORT ON RICKETS, BY C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (LOND.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

The Clinic for the treatment of rickets which was commenced at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in November, 1930, has been continued during 1931.

617 patients with this disease came to the clinic for the first time during the year. The total attendances were 3,281. These patients showed evidence of the disease in all its stages, and the great majority have benefited by the advice and treatment provided. Cod Liver Oil has been supplied, and ultra-violet light therapy (Sun light treatment) has been given. There were 7,075 attendances for this form of treatment.

I consider the value of the clinic has been definitely proved. The acute type of the disease has been cured in every instance; this has been proved in many cases by X-Ray photographs. The majority of patients have gained weight and their general health has benefited considerably.

In early cases deformity has been prevented, and in patients in which crippling has already occurred this has been cured or improved, when necessary by the provision of splints.

A very valuable adjunct to the work of the clinic at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre has been the treatment of some of the worst cases in the King Edward VII Hospital, where under a strict regime patients have been started on the way to recovery. Most of these 118 babies have continued to improve as out-patients after discharge from the Hospital.

The work of the department is definitely of a preventive nature. Not only will visible deformities be prevented, but malformed chests and pelves with their sequelae of respiratory disease and material mortality and morbidity will be markedly reduced in the future.

RICKETS CLINIC, 1931.

Total attendances at Consultations	3,281
Number of sessions during the year	94
Sessions taken by doctors, 89. Sessions taken by inspectors, 5.	
Average weekly attendance (51 weeks)	64
Average attendance per session	35
Total new cases at Consultations	617
Average new patients weekly	12
Average new patients per session	7
The 617 *new cases at the clinic are made up as follows*:—	
Entirely new cases to the centre	189
Cases previously attending baby consultations sent to Rickets Clinic by Inspectors	131
Cases transferred direct from baby clinic to Rickets Clinic ...	297
	617

ULTRA VIOLET-RAY CLINIC, 1931.

Total attendances of children for ultra violet-ray treatment	7,075
Number of sessions during the year	107
Average attendance per session	66
Average weekly attendance (51 weeks)	139

MATERNITY CLINIC.

Report by Dr. A. K. Black, M.B., Ch.B.

During the year the work at the Central Ante-natal Clinic was conducted on the same lines as formerly.

The arrangements made at the City General Hospital for X-Ray Examination of a number of cases was found to be a valuable aid in diagnosis.

In addition to the figures given below, there were 2,978 attendances at the City General Hospital Clinic, and 446 at the Nether Edge Hospital Clinic. It is estimated that 27.6 per cent. of the expectant mothers in the City were seen at one or other of the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics.

	1929	1930	1931
Total attendances during the year	9,415	10,661	9,375
Number of sessions during the year	394	464	451
Average attendance per session	24	23	21
Total new cases during the year	1,821	2,032	2,022

The following is a summary of cases dealt with during 1931 :—

Cases brought forward from 1930	658
New cases 1931	2,022
	2,680
Cases carried forward to 1932	621
	2,059

The 2,059 charts show the following results : —

1,592 normal deliveries, 161 instrumental deliveries, 12 Caesarean Section, 45 miscarriages, 123 mothers were not pregnant, 25 could not be traced, 65 were out of town cases, 35 were post-natal cases, 1 case undelivered (chronic nephritis and uraemia).

1,709 live births, 84 still births :—7 foetal deformaties, 3 maternal toxaemia, 6 meningeal haemorrhage, 3 cerebral haemorrhage, 11 asphyxia, 13 macerated foetus, 9 prematurity, 10 forceps delivery, 1 placenta praevia, 21 cause unknown.

11 maternal deaths :—2 Puerperal Sepsis, 1 Inversion of Uterus (shock), 1 Puerperal insanity suicide, 1 Acute Yellow Atrophy, 1 Peritonitis (Puerperal Sepsis), 1 Mitral Stenosis, 1 Post-partum Haemorrhage, 1 Caesarean Section, 1 Chronic Nephritis and Uraemia (undelivered), 1 Pulmonary Embolism (Puerperal Sepsis).

Cases sent to the various hospitals (except Nether Edge) from the Maternity Clinic :—

	For Confinement	For Examination or Treatment	For X Ray
The Jessop Hospital	24	14	—
The City General Hospital	289	2	8
The Sheffield Royal Hospital	—	1	—
The Sheffield Royal Infirmary	—	—	—
The Tuberculosis Dispensary	—	28	—

Mr. J. Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., has attended the Central Maternity Clinic on 26 occasions during the year and has seen 66 patients.

NETHER EDGE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The following gives a brief account of the work done at the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital during the year 1931 :—

Confinements in the hospital during each of the following years:—March—December, 1927, 56; 1928, 239; 1929, 596; 1930, 579; 1931, 715.

The 715 confinements show the following results:—

688 normal deliveries. 24 instrumental deliveries, indication for forceps being—4 persistent occipito posterior presentation, 12 maternal distress, 3 contracted outlet, 1 foetal deformity, 4 uterine inertia. 3 miscarriages.

696 live births (including twins). 23 still-births (including one twin) causes as follows:—3 foetal deformity, 1 maternal toxaemia, 6 meningeal haemorrhage, 3 cerebral haemorrhage, 3 asphyxia, 2 prematurity, 2 macerated foetus, 3 cause unknown.

7 sets of twins (1 twin stillborn). 10 neonatal deaths, due to the following·—3 foetal deformity, 4 prematurity, 1 atelectasis, 1 meningeal haemorrhage, 1 rupture of liver; 3 maternal deaths:—1 puerperal septicaemia, 1 puerperal insanity, 1 acute yellow atrophy; 9 cases of puerperal pyrexia, 2 cases of puerperal fever, 2 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum.

The following cases were transferred from the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital to:—

The City General Hospital, Firvale.

1 case of puerperal insanity.
1 case of hemiplegia.

The Royal Infirmary.

1 case of ophthalmia neonatorum.

114 patients have received 995 days' ante-natal treatment at the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital during the year.

At the 31st December, 1931, there were 247 cases on the books for admission to hospital for confinement.

During the year the number of patients transferred from the Central Clinic to the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital Clinic was 109, and these patients made a total of 446 attendances. The clinic is held every morning (except Saturday) 10 to 11 o'clock.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

The following are the particulars with regard to Maternity and Nursing Homes in Sheffield :—

1. Number of applications for registration during 1931—	
For Maternity cases	1
For Maternity, Medical and Surgical Cases	1
2. Number of Homes registered during 1931	2
3. Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	—
4. Number of appeals against such orders	—
5. Number of cases in which such orders have been	
(a) confirmed on appeal	—
(b) disallowed	—
6. Number of applications for exemption from registration (Hospitals)	4
7. Number of cases in which exemption has been	
(a) granted	4
(b) withdrawn	—
(c) refused	—

DAY NURSERY.

The Day Nursery, Edward Street, affiliated with the Association of Day Nurseries, was formed for taking charge of young children of mothers who are obliged to work away from home, or who are temporarily laid aside by illness.

Infants between the ages of one month and five years are admitted every day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) from 7.30 a.m., to 7 p.m., during which time they are fed and cared for by suitable nurses. A charge of 6d. per day for each child is made towards the cost of food ; if two children are received from the same home a smaller fee is charged.

In the Nursery there are 20 cots and 26 stretchers, and they have accommodation for 40 children. The staff at present consists of Matron and four nurses, who also do the housework, and a Medical Attendant who visits at least once per week.

The increase in the number of nurses from 3 to 4, during 1931, was necessitated by the larger number of attendances of children 6 months to 2 years of age, the increase being 300 on the year.

The babies are weighed and charts are kept containing records of progress. The charts are supplied from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

With the exception of the 6d. per day paid by the mothers and a grant out of the General Exchequer Contribution of the Ministry of Health, the Day Nursery is supported by voluntary contributions.

The scheme for the building of an open-air Shelter was completed during the year. This has greatly facilitated the work.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

Diocesan Babies' Home (Church of England), East Bank Road, admits expectant unmarried mothers and illegitimate children for payment, the children being admitted at birth and discharged at two years of age. There are 31 beds.

St. Agatha's Home (Church of England), Burngreave Road, is a Home for unmarried expectant mothers and has accommodation for 14. They are transferred for confinement to the Jessop Hospital for Women or to the City General Hospital, afterwards returning with the baby to the Home for a short period. They are then transferred to the Diocesan Babies' Home with the object of a situation being found for the mother.

St. Veronica's Home (Roman Catholic), Barnsley Road, receives unmarried mothers and their infants.

The Salvation Army Home, Kenwood Park Road, admits various classes of cases including homeless children.

The Public Assistance Institution, belonging to the Sheffield City Council receives expectant unmarried mothers.

Homeless children are received by the Sheffield Children's Homes which are now administered by the Health Committee of the City Council, also into the Sheffield branch of Dr. Barnardo's Home.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In connection with the investigation of Maternal Mortality Mr. Miles H. Phillips, M.B., F.R.C.S., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, has voluntarily undertaken to do this work, and makes himself responsible for the detailed reports sent to the Ministry of Health on individual cases.

His interest and advice has been of great value in connection with the Maternity Services.

CHILDRENS HOMES.

The administrative scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, made by the City Council on the 4th September, 1929, provided that the functions of the Public Assistance Committee in so far as related to the maintenance of poor children apart from their parents should be discharged on behalf of and subject to the general direction and control of the Public Assistance Committee by the Health Committee.

The administration of the Herries Road and Scattered Homes provided by the late Guardians was governed by specific orders of the Local Government Board and General Order made by the Poor Law Commissioners. This means that the administration of the Children's Homes would be continued by the Public Assistance and Health Committees on the same lines as those followed by the Sheffield Guardians until such time as those Orders are repealed or until Parliament confers upon the City Council powers with regard to children. There is no order in operation relating to the Fulwood Cottage Homes. The General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners above referred to is applied to the administration of these Homes.

As regards finance, the accounts belong to the Public Assistance Committee and are therefore subject to audit by the Ministry of Health. For this reason they are kept separate from the accounts of the Health Committee. The Health Committee acts as agents of the Public Assistance Committee in the matter of administration.

With regard to the buildings in which the work of maintenance of Poor Law Children apart from their parents is carried on, they are as follows:—

Herries Road (Headquarters), with accommodation for 169 children.
Scattered Homes (20 in all), with accommodation for 218 children.
Working Boys' Home, Grimesthorpe Road, with accommodation for 19 children.
Fulwood Cottage Homes, with accommodation for 295 children.

The total accommodation is for 701 children.

The Nursery Block, which is situate at Headquarters, was part of the Firvale House, but was transferred at the time of the change over. The block has accommodation for 54 children and 14 adults. All children under three years of age for whom the late Guardians were responsible were placed in this block. On attaining the age of three years they are transferred to one of the Childrens Homes.

The work in connection with the Boarding-out of Children came over to the Health Committee as part of the transferred functions of the late Board of Guardians. There were at the time of the transfer 52 children so dealt with. The work to some extent still remains under the surveillance of the Public Assistance Committee. A statement with regard to the work will be found following that relating to the work of the Childrens Homes in general.

The following are the reports of the Superintendents of the Homes for the year 1931:—

(1) REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HERRIES ROAD AND SCATTERED HOMES, MR. W. F. HASTIE.

Number of children in the Homes on 1st January, 1931	330
Number of children in the Homes on 31st December, 1931	346
Number of children admitted during the year	481
Number of children discharged during the year	465
Number of children transferred to Fulwood Cottage Homes during the year	34
Number of girls transferred to the Girls' Training Home to 31st March, 1931 (date of closing)	4
Number of boys transferred to the Training Ship "Exmouth"	1
Average daily number of children in the Homes	338
Average daily number in the Working Boys' Home	6

CHILDREN.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of children admitted and discharged during the year, but the average number in residence is slightly higher, owing mainly to the fact that girls are trained at Headquarters now instead of as formerly at the Home at 259, Pitsmoor Road, which was closed on 31st March.

The health of the children has been quite satisfactory and the District Medical Officers and the Medical Superintendent of the City General Hospital report accordingly in their quarterly Reports. The attendance at the various School Clinics has gone down, and this fact must be very gratifying to the Committee and all concerned.

Food, clothing, etc., continues to be of a high standard; and from April butter was substituted in the dietary for margarine.

PHYSICAL TRAINING, SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC.

Various games in their Seasons and Gymnasium in the Winter evenings have been taken full advantage of. Band of Hope meetings, and also Girls' Friendly Society (under the direction of Mrs. Burrows, wife of the Lord Bishop), are held regularly and are greatly enjoyed by the boys and girls. Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Church Choirs, etc. also tend to keep them usefully employed and interested.

In addition to the above, several fine entertainments have been given in the Recreation Hall, and to the ladies and gentlemen who have so kindly given them we are greatly indebted.

SWIMMING.

The second Annual Swimming Gala and Competition for the "Graham" Trophy was held at the Brightside Baths on the 8th December. The Trophy and first prize was won by Raymond Hunter, with Charles Wilgose second. The girls' first prize was carried off by Sylvia Edwards, and the second by Beatrice Smith.

Swimming certificates gained were also presented, viz. :—6 Elementary; 2 Life-saving; 3 Proficiency; 3 50-yards; 1 100-yards; 2 250-yards; 2 440-yards; and 2 ½-mile. In addition one girl had gained a Teacher's certificate for swimming and an Instructor's certificate for Life-saving and Resuscitation.

Amplified gramophone music was kindly provided by Messrs. C. Gilbert & Co.

EDUCATION.

During the year 7 boys and girls have been attending secondary schools, and two gained the School Certificate. One boy qualified for an intermediate school, and eight boys and four girls for advanced tuition at the new senior schools, whilst the lads in the Working Boys' Home attend night school.

Henry Jones, attending Firth Park Secondary School, and a member of the Choir, was sent by the Committee to Switzerland where the Choir went to demonstrate English Secondary School Music to the Anglo-American Conference at Lausanne, from 30th July to 8th August.

Two girls attending Manor Council School won Waterman pens and pencils in cases in a neat writing competition organised by Messrs. Waterman for the West Riding of York.

HOLIDAY CAMP.

262 children and 29 staff enjoyed the annual holiday at Withernsea camp from 8th to 15th August.

TRAINING.

The Shoe-maker's and Tailor's shops, garden, Sewing room and hand laundry all provide useful training for the older boys and girls. 4,609 new articles were made during the year.

Boys and girls in situations are regularly visited by the General Matron and myself.

12 boys and 20 girls have been placed in first situations, and the total in situations still under the control of the Committee at 31st December, 1931, was 54 (25 boys and 29 girls).

11 girls have attained the age of 18 years, and their bank books, with a total of £81 15s. 11d. have been handed over to them, after their clothing had been previously replenished under the General Matron's guidance.

AFTER CARE.

Re-Union. A re-union was held in the Recreation Hall on 28th December, when tea, games and dancing were enjoyed by about 125 ex-boys and girls. Several members of the Committee, and the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs. T. H. Watkins) were also present.

Visits. We are glad to say that they visit Home periodically.

Bernard Allsop. I am happy to report that this young man so justified his late employer's confidence that he was left the whole business and property valued at £1,800, and a well paying milk round in addition.

Two ex-girls have been placed in training as Nurses in a London Hospital, and in addition one has qualified as a school teacher, passing all her examinations.

Miss Winnie Bruce, an ex-girl who was sent to Canada eight years ago visited Home whilst on a six-months holiday.

Noel Brown, an ex-boy was presented with a framed certificate and a cheque for £10 by the Lord Mayor (Alderman H. W. Jackson) on behalf of the Carnegie Hero Trust Fund at the Sheffield Police Court, in recognition of his brave action in attempting to stop a run-a-way horse on 7th March.

I was also pleased to learn that an ex-boy had been appointed Shoemaker-Instructor in the Corporation Workshops for the Blind.

GENERAL.

Deputations visited from the West Riding County Council on 16th February, from the Lincoln Public Assistance Committee on 22nd April, and from the Ministry of Health re Dietary on 7th May. The Ministry of Health Inspector visited on 21st July and 19th November, and all expressed themselves very satisfied with their visits.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FULWOOD COTTAGE HOMES—MR. L. HILDRETH.

Number of children resident 1st January, 1931	252
Number of children admitted during the year	70
Number of children discharged during the year	65
Number of children resident 31st December, 1931	257
Average number of children resident during the year	255

HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

The general health of the children during the year has been excellent. Satisfactory reports have been received from the Medical Officer after quarterly examinations. The number of children transferred to Hospital for treatment during the year has been very low, viz., 8. This, I think, is a record during recent years.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF THE CHILDREN.

An excellent attendance has been maintained throughout the year at the week day and Sunday Schools, and after perusal of the term reports of each child it is felt that the children generally are making very good use of their educational opportunities. The masters and teachers in each class of school continued their kindly interest in the welfare of our children.

Children attending Secondary Schools during the year numbered	11
Children obtaining scholarships for Secondary Schools numbered	2
Children left Secondary Schools and placed in situations numbered	3
Children attending Secondary Schools at the end of the year numbered	8
Children obtaining the certificate of the Northern Universities Board numbered	2

In addition to the elementary education, the following results have been obtained:—1 boy obtained a scholarship granted by the Ministry of Agriculture tenable at the East Sussex Agricultural College embodying board, residence, tuition, supplementary allowances and travelling expenses. 1 Merit Certificate awarded by the Royal Sanitary Institute to a girl for an essay on "Cleanly Habits make good Health."

45 children entered an essay competition open to the All-England Band of Hope Union, the subject of the essay being "The Seven men of Preston and conditions in industry, etc. a century ago." The result shewed 3 Honours, 7—1st class certificates, 12—2nd class certificates and 10 passes. In addition the children won the Lady Fisher-Smith rose bowl for the highest aggregate number of marks obtained in Yorkshire. I understand this is the first time the trophy has come to Sheffield.

Satisfactory results have been seen from the year's industrial training. During the period covered by this report the boys in the Shoemaker's and Tailor's Shops have received instruction in the cutting out and making up of 139 new articles of clothing in addition to the general repairs. The instruction for boys trained in the gardens has been carefully carried out and the boys concerned have benefited thereby. The girls' training in all its phases continued to produce satisfactory results. Part of their training is carried out in the sewing room where instruction was given in the cutting out and making up of various garments and household linen for use in the Homes, the number of such garments being 2,217.

56 occupations were found for boys and girls during the year in the following categories: Clerks with Local Authorities, Mercantile Marine, Butchers, Dairy workers, Garden and Farm Workers, Tailoring, Pages, Probationer Nurses and various branches of domestic work. Two boys were receiving training for the Mercantile Marine. The boys and girls placed in situations have been periodically visited with good reports as to welfare and progress. The total of the bank balances of these children at the end of the year amounted to the sum of £180 8s. 4d. Five banking accounts were handed to boys and girls attaining the age of 18 with the following amounts to their credit:—£3/16/-, £10/-/-, £10/19/3, £16/1/7, £23/8/9.

Recreation of Children.

Keen, vigorous and sporting interest has been taken in the various sports and recreation provided, each section of competitive sport showing a reasonable measure of success. The "Maclaurin" football shield was again won by the team organised by the boys of No. 4 cottage. The "Nunn" swimming trophy for girls was won by Vera Ashforth, 11 years of age, and the "Deacon" swimming trophy for boys was won by Harry Birch, 12 years of age. A number of children obtained certificates and merit medals for distance swimming, diving and life-saving.

As in previous years the children's library has been continued with the co-operation of the Libraries Committee. Frequent changes in the books were made and a source of healthy interest and pleasure provided.

The concert party recruited from our children provided their colleagues with an entertainment at Christmas and produced the potted pantomime "Aladdin." The party's efforts were much appreciated by all. During the winter season numerous entertainments were provided through the kindness of outside concert parties.

Old Boys and Old Girls.

It is of interest to report that out of the large number of children who have passed through the Homes since their inception the majority have not forgotten that Fulwood was home to them or all that was done and provided for them by the committee. We realise this from the large number of visits paid to the Homes by the old boys and old girls. During 1931, 1,042 visits were made and in all cases tribute paid for all that had been done for their future welfare.

I have no doubt that the committee will be interested to know that during the latter part of 1931 an effort was made by the old boys and old girls to form an Association. A provisional Committee was formed from amongst them and the Association launched in December. Close on 100 members were enrolled. By the end of December, the Association was preparing for a re-union at the Homes by the kind permission of the Child Welfare Committee.

GENERAL.

The dietary both in quality and quantity appears by the healthy condition of the children to have been satisfactory. The only change in the Children's dietary during the year was the substitution of butter for margarine. This substitution was made at a very small cost per head. In May, the Chairman and three members of the National Advisory Committee on Nutrition visited the Homes with reference to the feeding of children in Local Authorities' Institutions. After the visit, a letter of thanks was received from the Chairman, the concluding paragraph of which is as follows:—"I have just read the general report of the enquiry and you will be interested to know that it was considered that the feeding of the children in Sheffield and Manchester was definitely better than in the South of England. The problem really is, as to how we can get all children as well fed as those in such Institutions."

Children boarded-out in the Fulwood Cottage Homes at the commencement of the year numbered 7. With the exception of 1 child these children were later in the year removed by the Authorities responsible for them to the Homes which such Authorities took control of by virtue of the Local Government Act, 1929.

All the children, with the exception of 12 infants were taken to camp in August. The week spent in camp being one of the few fine periods during the summer, the change and holiday were much appreciated by each child.

There were only three changes on the staff during the year. No change had to be made on the staff in charge of cottages and children.

GIRLS' TRAINING HOME.

The work at this Centre had the careful consideration of the Health Committee in January, 1931, and having regard to the fact that the cost of the Home was approximately £800 per annum, and accommodation could be provided for only 20 girls, it was decided to close the Home and transfer the work to Goddard Hall, at the Headquarters of the Children's Homes, Herries Road. The transfer was carried out at the end of the financial year and the work has gone on quite satisfactorily and at less cost.

REPORT ON BOARDING-OUT CHILDREN BY THE INSPECTOR—MISS H. TRICKETT.

During the year 1931, the number of children boarded-out was 59 within the Sheffield area. The amount paid for the maintenance of these children was £1,123 18s. 6d. and £171 2s .9d. for the repair and renewal of clothing. 732 visits have been made by the Visitors. In addition, 6 children were boarded-out beyond the area, and there were 9 non-settled boarded-out cases.

The sum of £256 10s. 0d. was received under the Widows', Orphans and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, in respect of boarded-out orphan children maintained during the year by the Sheffield Authority.

The health of the children has been very good during the year, no serious trouble having occurred. The minor ailments were attended to by the District Medical Officers. The children received dental treatment at the School Clinic. Their teeth have been well cared for by the Foster Mothers. The homes have been very clean and tidy and there has been very little cause for complaint.

The School reports regarding these children are received quarterly. These have been very good, and in some cases excellent reports with respect to progress, conduct and general appearance were received.

Two girls and one boy attended the Central Secondary School and one girl the Notre Dame High School. Two boys attended intermediate Schools.

One girl left the Central Secondary School and obtained employment as domestic.

Four girls have entered situations as follows:—Tailoring, Clerical, Steel Works and Co-operative Stores; also two boys in Clerical and Steel Works situations; these six are wholly self-supporting and are reported satisfactory.

Four girls have entered situations as follows:—Clerical, Saleshop, Cutler and Razor warehouse; also two boys in Twist Drill and Cutlery Works; these six are only partly self supporting but are otherwise reported satisfactory.

The non-settled cases are paid and visited by our Visitors and treated in the same way as our own Sheffield cases. A report on progress and a copy of the school report are sent to the authority to which they belong and who are responsible for the cost of maintenance, etc. The non-resident cases are treated by the Authority of the district in which they reside and the expenses are charged to Sheffield.

TABLE XLIX.

SHEFFIELD QUEEN VICTORIA DISTRICT NURSES.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE ON BEHALF OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING 1931.

		Cases dealt with	Number of Visits.
Pneumonia—			
Over 5 years	665		
Under 5 years	616		
		1,281	4,927
Tuberculosis—			
Pulmonary	140		
Surgical	203		
		343	3,816
Puerperal Pyrexia		4	66
Diarrhoea—			
Under 5 years		3	36
Erysipelas		8	299
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		4	195
Whooping Cough—			
Under 5 years	13		
Over 5 years	12		
		25	85
Measles—			
Under 5 years	16		
Over 5 years	26		
		42	63
Scarlet Fever		2	12
Encephalitis Lethargica		44	742
Totals		1,756	10,241

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

(Report by H. Midgley Turner, m.d., d.p.h., Clinical Tuberculosis Officer).

Medical Staff.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer - - - H. Midgley Turner, m.d., d.p.h.
Assistant Tuberculosis Officers - - -J. H. Campbell, c.b.e., m.r.c.s., l.r.c.p.
F. Barnes, m.r.c.s., l.r.c.p.
M. Dillon, m.b., b.ch., l.m.
S. Deaner, m.r.c.s., l.r.c.p.
P. J. Maguire, m.b., b.ch., d.p.h.
A. Scott, m.b., ch.b.

The number of primary notifications of Tuberculosis of the Lung received during 1931 was 1,515 and Other Forms of Tuberculosis 207, giving an incidence rate per 1,000 of the population of 2.93 for Tuberculosis of the Lung, and 0.40 for Other Forms of Tuberculosis. General sickness rates in 1931 as in 1930 were low, and this sequence of two consecutive mild years is reflected in the notification rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1931, which is low.

It is not desirable that the notification rate for Tuberculosis should fall consistently until the number of new infectious cases of Tuberculosis is consistently less than the number of infectious cases dying from Tuberculosis in the same period of time. The policy of delaying notification until the finding of tubercle bacilli in the sputum is quite wrong, as we know that the percentage of cases which show permanent arrest when the disease has reached this stage is exceedingly small.

Table L shows the number of new cases notified, deaths, and non-notified deaths at the various age periods.

TABLE L.

Age-periods	TUBERCULOSIS											
	Notifications (New Cases)				Deaths				Non-notified Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
— 1	1	—	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—
— 5	24	26	24	19	1	—	4	8	—	—	2	3
—10	225	179	40	24	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—
—15	96	97	22	18	2	2	3	6	1	—	1	1
—20	76*	71	4	15	7	16	7	6	1	—	1	1
—25	90*	99	8*	3	24	25	3	2	1	—	1	1
—35	102*	107	4	6	33	33	4	5	—	—	1	—
—45	83	51	2	—	41	19	1	—	1	—	—	—
—55	84	24	5	3	78	12	4	2	4	—	—	2
—65	52	11	2	—	32	6	3	1	1	—	—	—
+65	15	2	1	2	14	3	—	2	1	1	—	2
Totals ...	848†	667	115*	92	232	116	38	37	10	1	7	10

* including one military case. † including three military cases.

In 321 of the 1,515 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung, tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum, and the advanced nature of the disease when it has reached the infectious stage is well shown by the fact that 73 of these 321 cases died before the end of the year. These infectious cases, therefore, cannot be considered early Tuberculosis from any point of view.

The number of notifications received is not a criterion of our position as regards Tuberculosis. The principal point is the proportion of cases notified in the early and non-infectious stage of the disease, and if a diagnosis is made at this stage, and treatment given, in a very large proportion of the cases the disease will become permanently arrested. In 21.2 per cent. of the 1931 notifications tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum. A large proportion of the remaining 78.8 per cent. of the cases were notified in the early and curable stage of the disease.

Our work is, therefore, directed towards a decrease in the number of infectious cases amongst the primary notifications, and establishing a diagnosis of Tuberculosis in the earliest stage of the disease.

The total number of notified cases on the Register on December 31st, 1931, was 6,554. Of these 1,342 (including twelve children under 15 years of age) were infectious cases, i.e., cases in which tubercle bacilli have been found in the sputum at some period of the illness. No case which at any time has been found to be infectious has so far been cancelled.

93.0 per cent. of the cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung notified during the year were examined by the Dispensary Staff. This figure shows that the patients are anxious to receive the treatment provided by the municipality. Of the remaining 106 cases, 33 were receiving treatment in Institutions other than Corporation Institutions at the time of notification, and of the other 73 cases 44 did not desire treatment and 29 died prior to or within 14 days of notification.

The primary investigation of all notified cases is carried out by the Male Inspectors.

The Women Inspectors re-visit the homes of the notified cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung, and make reports to the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, thus keeping him in touch with the home conditions of patients whether they are attending the Dispensary or not.

The total number of such visits paid during the year was 18,153. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer receives periodical reports on the visits made by the Women Inspectors, and reviews the whole of the cases on their visiting lists.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung of Sheffield residents occurring in the City during the year was 340, which is equal to 22.44 per cent. of the notifications received. To this number must be added 8 deaths of Sheffield residents occurring outside the City.

The Death-rate for Tuberculosis of the Lung is 0.673 per 1,000 of the population, and for Other Forms of Tuberculosis is 0.145, giving a total Death-rate for the City for All Forms of Tuberculosis of 0.818.

The Death-rates from All Forms of Tuberculosis and from Tuberculosis of the Lung are the lowest ever recorded in the City. During the years 1922 to 1927 there was a consistent decrease in the Death-rate; in 1928 and 1929 the Death-rate rose. The decreased Death-rate recorded for 1931, following upon the decrease recorded for 1930, shows that while vicissitudes may occur owing to exceptional conditions in certain years, the general trend of the Death-rate from Tuberculosis in the City is downwards. It is particularly satisfactory to note that the Death-rates from Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Other Forms in Sheffield remain lower than those for England and Wales.

TABLE LI.—*Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung occurring during* 1931, *divided into sex and age groups, showing whether sputum examined and result.*

AGE PERIODS	Sputum examined				Sputum not examined		TOTALS	
	Tubercle Bacilli found		Tubercle Bacilli not found					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 and under 5 years ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
5 ,, 15 ,, ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
15 ,, 25 ,, ...	26	37	...	2	3	2	29	41
25 ,, 45 ,, ...	58	43	7	1	7	7	72	51
45 ,, 65 ,, ...	92	16	7	...	9	2	108	18
65 years and upwards ...	9	1	2	1	3	1	14	3
TOTALS ...	186	98	16	4	24	12	226	114

Table LI shows that the diagnosis was confirmed by tubercle bacilli being demonstrated in the sputum in 83.5 per cent. of the cases.

It is very desirable for statistical purposes that the sputum of every case, even though advanced, should be examined.

Table LII shows the length of time between notification and death of the 340 cases of Sheffield residents dying in the City during 1931.

From this Table it will be seen that 16.19 per cent. died before or within one month of notification. This is the lowest figure yet recorded, comparing with 20.99 per cent. in 1930 and 21.77 in 1929. 41.18 per cent. of the total deaths occurred within one year of notification. This figure again shows definite improvement, the figure for 1930 being 53.64 per cent.

The percentage dying prior to, or within one month of notification, is however, still large. It must be recognised, as regards tuberculosis, that in a certain proportion of the cases the disease runs a rapid course.

Of the 52 cases who had been notified for six years or over, five lived six years, eight lived seven years, six lived eight years, five lived nine years, nine lived ten years, three lived eleven years, one lived twelve years, six lived thirteen years, three lived fourteen years, two lived fifteen years, three lived sixteen years, and one lived seventeen years. In 24 of the 52 cases who lived six years and over after notification, tubercle bacilli had been found in the sputum at least six years previously, viz., in four cases six years previously; in three cases seven years previously; in four cases eight years previously; in two cases nine years previously; in four cases ten years previously; in one case eleven years previously; and in one case thirteen years previously; in two cases fourteen years previously; in one case fifteen years previously; in one case sixteen years previously; and in one case seventeen years previously.

The Dispensary, situate in Queen's Road, is open on week-days from 9-0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it is open from 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and patients are seen on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays in the morning and afternoon, on Tuesdays and Fridays in the afternoon, and on Saturday mornings. There are also two evening sessions, Tuesday and Friday, from 6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m., for the convenience of patients who are working. There is no branch Dispensary.

TABLE LII.—*Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung among Sheffield residents occurring in the City during 1931, divided into age periods, showing length of time between notification and death.*

Age Periods.	Died prior to notification.	Period between Notification and Death.												Total Deaths.
		Under 1 month	1 month & under 2 months	2 months & under 3 months	3 months & under 4 months	4 months & under 6 months	6 months & under 1 year	Total under 1 year	1 year & under 2 years	2 years & under 3 years	3 years & under 4 years	4 years & under 6 years	6 years and over	
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 and under 5 years ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 „ 15 „ ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	....	3
15 „ 25 „ ...	2	5	2	...	2	3	10	24	15	12	7	4	8	70
25 „ 45 „ ...	1	14	3	1	5	7	6	37	21	23	7	15	20	123
45 „ 65 „ ...	5	23	7	5	2	13	15	70	15	11	5	8	17	126
65 years and upwards ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	6	1	1	1	1	7	17
TOTALS	11	44	13	6	10	23	33	140	52	47	21	28	52	340
PERCENTAGES ...	3·25	12·94	3·82	1·76	2·94	6·76	9·71	41·18	15·29	13·82	6·18	8·24	15·29	100

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action under the above Regulations was necessary during 1931.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was taken under this Section with regard to compulsory removal to hospital.

ATTENDANCES AT THE DISPENSARY.

Patients who attend the Dispensary may be divided into (*a*) Old Cases and (*b*) Cases seen for the first time.

OLD CASES—NOTIFIED.

The total number of notified cases who attended the Dispensary for treatment and supervision during the year was 5,307, and on December 31st, 1931, there remained on treatment and supervision 4,517. In addition 2,037 cases remained on General Supervision. The total number of attendances of notified cases made during the year was 38,448.

Every effort is made by the Dispensary Staff to keep in touch with the notified cases.

NEW CASES.

Table LIII gives particulars of the cases at the time of their visit to the Dispensary and the result of the primary examination arranged under three headings, viz., (*a*) Cases notified prior to their first attendance at the Dispensary; (*b*) " Suspects "; (*c*) " Contacts "

The large figure of 2,697 sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis shows that the medical profession in Sheffield continue to make full use of the Dispensary. In 89.22 per cent. of the cases notified during life the patients were sent to the Dispensary prior to notification. It is in this way that we find our early and curable cases. It is gratifying to find that the medical profession in Sheffield recognise the importance of early diagnosis, and to know that the co-operation between all members of the medical profession and the Dispensary is so good.

The ultimate diagnosis of these suspicious cases often entails observation for long periods, and, in many cases, residence in the observation beds in the Sanatoria.

Cases which are diagnosed in the General Hospitals are always treated as urgent cases, and are admitted to Sanatorium without delay.

The number of attendances at the Dispensary made by "Suspects" during 1931 was 12,846.

During the year, 118 patients were examined at home in consultation with private medical practitioners.

" CONTACTS."—3,199 " Contacts " from the homes of notified cases were examined, and of these it was found desirable to retain 38.61 per cent. for further observation and treatment.

The number of "Contacts" examined remains high. As it is among this Section of the population that Tuberculosis is most likely to arise in the future, the examination and treatment where necessary of such "Contacts" is one of the most valuable activities of the Department.

TABLE LIII.—*Giving particulars of new cases examined during year and result of primary examination.*

SEX AND AGE PERIODS	(a) Notified Cases	(b)—" Suspects."			(c)—" Contacts."		
	Number examined	Number examined	Put on Observation	Found not Tuberculous	Number examined	Put on Observation	Found not Tuberculous
ADULTS (15 years and upwards)—							
Males	345	933	912	21	792	285	507
Females	278	802	766	36	1,062	356	706
TOTAL ADULTS	623	1,735	1,678	57	1,854	641	1,213
SCHOOL CHILDREN (5 years and under 15)—							
Males	112	472	458	14	548	249	299
Females	66	400	385	15	547	248	299
TOTAL SCHOOL CHILDREN ...	178	872	843	29	1,095	497	598
INFANTS (under 5 years)—							
Males	2	46	39	7	111	47	64
Females	5	44	40	4	139	50	89
TOTAL INFANTS	7	90	79	11	250	97	153
TOTAL ADULTS, SCHOOL CHILDREN AND INFANTS ...	808	2,697	2,600	97	3,199	1,235	1,964

Particulars of the source of the 2,697 " Suspects " were as follows :—

Private Doctor	School Medical Department	Pensions Board	Voluntary Hospitals	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Surgical T.B. O.P. Clinic	Own request	Total
2,107	415	2	107	16	34	16	2,697

PATIENTS OF SCHOOL AGE.

As in former years, the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary amongst tuberculous children has been carried on in close co-operation with the School Medical Department. The sanatorium beds provided are proving of much value in the preventive work amongst school children.

The School Medical Officers refer all suspicious cases to the Dispensary for diagnosis, and the responsibility for diagnosis and notification rests with the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

The names of all children of school age who are known to have been exposed to infection in their homes are supplied to the School Medical Officer, so that he may observe them closely during their school life. If any indication of Tuberculosis is observed amongst these children they are immediately referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary. In this way the School Medical Officer is kept in touch with a large proportion of the children who are known to have been exposed to infection.

The greater part of the work at the Dispensary on Wednesday and on Saturday morning is devoted to children of school age, and one of the Assistant School Medical Officers attends each Session on Wednesday.

During the year 1931, 18,985 attendances (exclusive of new cases) were made by school children, 13,496 by notified cases, and 5,489 by observation cases.

Forty-six places at the Whiteley Wood Open-Air School, and twenty-six places at the Springvale House Open-Air School, were reserved for children selected by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

Tubercle Bacilli were found in the sputum of seven children, whose names were, therefore, taken off the school registers. Two of these children have since died.

It will be observed from these figures that a large amount of work is being done among the school children of Sheffield, and I feel confident that this is the most encouraging part of our work, and is likely to be favourably reflected in our future tuberculosis results.

Whilst the importance of diagnosing and treating Minor Tuberculosis in children has long been recognised in Sheffield, it is still not sufficiently appreciated in some other parts of the country. In fact from time to time attempts are made to depreciate both the diagnosis and the treatment of thoracic Tuberculosis in children except where Tubercle Bacilli are found in sputum. It is usually to be noted that the strong protagonists of this view have little personal contact with Tuberculosis as it occurs in a large community. As such expressions of opinion are, however, mooted from time to time it is of interest to state certain facts relevant to this question.

(1) The incidence of sputum positive and fatal Tuberculosis is much greater among house contacts of infectious cases of Tuberculosis than in the general community. This is true at all ages, but is most marked in the first twenty-five years of life.

(2) In an appreciable proportion of cases of sputum positive Tuberculosis occurring in the age group 15-25 a history is obtained of exposure to infection before the age of fifteen.

(3) An appreciable proportion of cases of sputum positive Tuberculosis occurring in the age group 15-25 have shown definite signs of bronchial gland and root Tuberculosis in childhood.

In addition where no record of childhood examination is available, in many cases the history is obtained that the patient was a "delicate" child.

Careful consideration of these facts will lead to the conviction that there is a wide field for useful work amongst children in the diagnosis and treatment of Minor Tuberculosis.

Total Attendances.

The number of attendances at the Dispensary during 1931 was 60,971, which includes 2,973 attendances for ultra violet light treatment.

Examination of Sputa.

During the year 4,481 specimens of sputa were examined, 736 at Crimicar Lane Sanatorium. and 3,745 at the Dispensary. Of these 4,481 specimens 849 were found to contain typical tubercle bacilli.

X-Ray Department.

3,835 Skiagrams were taken during the year, as compared with 3,412 during 1930 and 2,822 during 1929. A first-class skiagram is not only valuable as a permanent record of the condition of a chest, but is so useful in diagnosis that it may now be considered indispensable. It is now the routine practice to take an X-ray film of the chest of all adult cases who have either a negative sputum or no sputum.

Institutional Treatment.

It is pleasing to record that the number of beds allocated for the treatment of all Forms of Tuberculosis in the City of Sheffield appears to have reached a maximum figure, and, fortunately, long waiting lists for institutional treatment are a thing of the past.

The number of beds available for the treatment of Respiratory Tuberculosis at 31st December was as follows :—

Crimicar Lane Sanatorium	106	males.
Moor End Sanatorium	42	females.
Winter Street Hospital	48	males.
,, ,, ...	58	females.
Nether Edge Sanatorium	69	men.
,, ,, ...	52	women.
,, ,, ...	76	boys.
,, ,, ...	60	girls.
	511	

The following Table shows the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths at the various Institutions.

TABLE LIV.

	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Number remaining at Dec. 31st, 1931
Crimicar Lane Sanatorium—				
Adult Males	556	497	59	99
Boys	30	32	...	3
Moor End Sanatorium—				
Adult Females...	265	258	13	34
Girls	14	11	1	3
Winter Street Hospital—				
Adult Males	216	195	25	26
,, Females...	270	250	23	32
Boys	163	160	1	17
Girls	175	164	1	24
Nether Edge Sanatorium—				
Adult Males	336	303	28	68
,, Females...	331	324	6	47
Boys	496	494	...	66
Girls	436	437	...	61
	3,288	3,125	157	480

Table LV shows the classification on admission of cases received in the various Sanatoria during the year.

REPORTS, ETC., TO MINISTRY OF PENSIONS, AND TO THE REGIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

During the year, 148 certificates and reports with regard to ex-service men were furnished to the Ministry of Pensions; and 249 reports on the condition of patients were made at the request of the Regional Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health.

DOMICILIARY TREATMENT.

There were 159 Insured Persons receiving Domiciliary Treatment on December 31st, 1931. During the year 319 Reports on Form GP 36 were received from Health Insurance Practitioners in respect of Insured Persons.

TABLE LV.—Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis, Year Ended December 31st, 1931.

	Winter Street Hospital.				Crimicar Lane Sanatorium.			Moor End Sanatorium.			Nether Edge Sanatorium.				Totals.			Grand Totals.
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Children	Total	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	
Classification of Cases received during the year	216	270	338	824	556	30	586	265	14	279	336	331	932	1,599	1,108	866	1,314	3,288
Pulmonary.																		
1. Observation ...	60	83	155	298	147	10	157	91	5	96	121	118	409	648	328	292	579	1,199
2. Early	90	100	177	367	202	20	222	81	7	88	114	125	522	761	406	306	726	1,438
3. Intermediate ...	49	65	4	118	159	...	159	83	1	84	81	84	1	166	289	232	6	527
4. Advanced	17	22	2	41	48	...	48	10	1	11	20	4	...	24	85	36	3	124
Percentages.																		
1. Observation ...	27·8	30·7	45·9	36·2	26·4	33·3	26·8	34·3	35·7	34·4	36·0	35·6	43·9	40·5	29·6	33·7	44·1	36·5
2. Early	41·7	37·0	52·4	44·5	36·3	66·7	37·9	30·6	50·0	31·5	33·9	37·8	56·0	47·6	36·6	35·3	55·3	43·7
3. Intermediate ...	22·7	24·1	1·2	14·3	28·6	...	27·1	31·3	7·1	30·1	24·1	25·3	0·1	10·4	26·1	26·8	0·5	16·0
4. Advanced	7·9	8·1	0·6	5·0	8·6	...	8·2	3·7	7·1	3·9	6·0	1·2	...	1·5	7·7	4·2	0·2	3·8

Of the patients treated in Sanatoria during the year, 33.8 per cent of the men were sputum positive, 30.9 per cent. of the women were sputum positive, and 0.7 per cent. of the Children were sputum positive.

It will be seen that a large proportion of the cases treated in the Sanatoria during the year were in the early and curable stage of the disease.

AFTER CARE.

The organisation with regard to after-care is carried on through the Dispensary. Unsatisfactory cases are reported to the Hospitals Sub-Committee, who consider the cases and instruct the Tuberculosis Medical Officer to deal with them. Shelters are lent to infectious cases, but it is found in Sheffield that the home surroundings are such that in very few cases is it possible to find adequate accommodation for a shelter. This form of isolation in Sheffield is of very little practical value. Beds and mattresses are lent to infectious cases who are unable to provide for themselves a separate bed, and during the year 116 beds and 119 mattresses were lent.

In all 344 beds were out on loan at the end of the year.

In addition to lending beds and mattresses, the Health Committee lend complete sets of bed-clothing to infectious cases who are unable, owing to their financial circumstances, to procure them. During the year 86 sets of bed-clothing were lent.

HOUSING CONDITIONS OF INFECTIOUS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

In January, 1927, and December, 1929, special investigations were made with regard to the housing conditions of infectious cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung on the Women Inspectors' Visiting Lists.

A further survey was made in December, 1931, of the whole of the infectious cases in the City, and the following figures indicate the comparative position :—

	1927	1929	1931
No. of Cases having separate bed and room	374	566	685
	(41.6%)	(53.6%)	(51.04%)
No. of Cases having separate bed only	290	294	355
	(32.3%)	(27.8%)	(26.45%)
In these cases the conditions were as follows :—			
No. with one person sleeping in another bed in the same room	178	186	217
No. with two persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room	79	83	87
No. with three persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room	23	18	29
No. with four persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room	9	6	13
No. with five persons sleeping in other beds in the same room	1	1	9
No. of Cases not having separate bed	235	196	302
	(26.1%)	(18.6%)	(22.50%)
No. of such cases with one other person sleeping in the same bed	224	194	290
No. of such cases with two other persons sleeping in the same bed	11	2	11
No. of such cases with three other persons sleeping in the same bed	—	—	1
No. of Cases shown as not having separate bed with other persons sleeping in another bed, or in other beds, in the same room	54	36	42
No. with one other person in another bed	35	24	11
No. with two other persons in another bed	12	7	3
No. with three other persons in another bed	6	5	2
No. with four other persons in another bed	1	—	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS CASES REVIEWED	899	1056	1342

Every known infectious case in the City has been included in the Review for 1931

The percentage of cases having separate beds does not come out so well as in the 1929 review, but this is not because the actual position is worse but because the 1931 review has been more complete. 22.5 per cent. of the infectious cases are sharing a bed with another individual. In many cases this is not because of lack of facilities for a separate bed. In a number of instances the housing conditions are good and there is a separate bed available but the patient will not use it either from some personal objection or from the objection of his or her consort. It is remarkable that the more residential areas of the City, where one would expect a higher standard of general education, come out unfavourably in this respect in comparison with some of the poorer areas where housing conditions are often bad.

Thus in the Crookes, Fulwood, and Ecclesall areas 35 per cent. of infectious cases share a bed with one or more individuals, while in the Attercliffe and Darnall districts only 19 per cent. of infectious cases share a bed with one or more individuals.

RE-HOUSING OF INFECTIOUS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

This Scheme which was commenced in 1928, is still in operation. The families which have been re-housed are kept under special supervision by the Superintendent Tuberculosis Inspector. In addition periodic visits are made to the houses by the Chairman of the Hospitals Sub-Committee (Councillor J. A. Longden), and the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer. The number of cases re-housed up to December 31st, 1931, is given in the following Table.

Year	Cases re-housed	Tenancies terminated	Still under Scheme on 31/12/31.	Still living on Estates as ordinary Tenants after termination of special conditions.
1928	22	12	10	5
1929	36	14	22	7
1930	29	9	20	5
1931	29	3	26	—
Totals	116	38	78	17

The worst cases of overcrowding in households where there is an infectious case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have now been dealt with. The environmental conditions of new infectious cases are investigated immediately, and the families which require re-housing now come in the main from this latter group.

It was recognised at the outset when this Scheme came into operation, that while the improvement in environment would be to the benefit of the infectious case, the more permanent benefit of the scheme would be for the " Contacts " of these infectious cases.

The following Table gives information as to the numbers of "Cases" and "Contacts" in each age group, who have been re-housed up to December 31st, 1931.

AGE.	-1	1–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–35	35–45	45–55	55–65	65+	Totals
Infectious Cases	—	—	—	4	18	16	18	28	29	3	—	116
Contacts	15	63	114	96	81	41	45	56	36	9	4	560
Cases and Contacts ..	15	63	114	100	99	57	63	84	65	12	4	676

The special Housing Scheme has now been in operation for nearly four years. This period of operation has served to strengthen the belief that Sheffield is doing pioneer work on lines which will later be generally accepted as the rational lines along which work for the prevention of Tuberculosis in the community should proceed in the future.

It is, therefore, gratifying to note that other Authorities are now commencing similar schemes.

Work of the Male Tuberculosis Inspectors.

1. *Tuberculosis of the Lung—New Cases.*		
Cases investigated—particulars obtained	1,539	
,, no particulars available	...	
(Principally cases in Institutions who are usually resident in Common Lodging Houses).		
Special cases—not visited	...	
Cases investigated (not notified prior to death)	14	
,, ,, (,, ,, ,,) no particulars available	...	
Cases not visited (transferable deaths from other districts)	...	1,553
2. *Other Forms of Tuberculosis—New Cases*		
Cases investigated—particulars obtained	199	
,, no particulars available	...	
,, not notified prior to death	14	
,, ,, ,, (no particulars available)	...	213
Total New Cases—All Forms of Tuberculosis...		1,766
Periodic Re-visits to Positive Cases		1,176
Additional visits—		
(*a*) For further investigation	1,310	
(*b*) Re-admission to Hospital	...	
(*c*) For disinfection after removals	203	
(*d*) For disinfection after admission to Hospital	1,583	
(*e*) For disinfection after death	205	3,301
Total...		4,477
Number of rooms sprayed		10,590
This figure includes 1,204 houses where every room was disinfected after death or removal of the patient.		
Number of Reports to District Inspectors *re* defects in houses		52
Number of Reports to Cleansing Superintendent		1
Cases left City and lost through removal—		
(*a*) Number of Cases left the City	77	
(*b*) Number of Cases lost sight of—new address not known	—	
Total...		77

Visitation of Cases by the Women Inspectors.

Number of visits to notified Cases	17,225
Number of visits on discharge from Sanatorium *re* home conditions	2,043
Total visits to cases	19,268

REPORT ON NON-PULMONARY FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS FOR THE YEAR 1931, BY C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Surgical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent King Edward VII Hospital.

MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF :—

Medical Superintendent and Surgical Tuberculosis Officer
C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
House Surgeon A. DUNLEVY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.

Matron, Assistant Matron, and 40 other Nursing Staff.

The number of notified cases and the death rate of the various types of non-pulmonary tuberculosis is shown in the following Table.

TABLE LVI.

	Number of Cases Notified	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Population per annum
Meningeal	45	39	0·075
Abdominal	42	6	0·012
Genito-urinary	3	2	0·004
Vertebral (Spine)	19	6	0·012
Joints	36	...	...
Bones, other than Vertebræ	10	...	...
Skin	...	...	...
Other	52	22	0·043
Total	207	75	0·145

It should be noted that the above table does not include the numerous cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis which are also affected with tuberculosis of the lungs.

1.—INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT

THE KING EDWARD VII. HOSPITAL, RIVELIN VALLEY ROAD.

The majority of cases of non-pulmonary forms of tuberculosis occur in children, these are treated in this Institution. Owing to the early stage of the disease at which it is now possible to begin treatment, the period of stay in Hospital has been reduced during the last few years.

As a result beds have been available for patients from outside Sheffield. With the sanction of the Ministry of Health the local authorities concerned pay the full cost of maintenance, including service of debt and educational charges for the beds occupied by their patients. This is on the understanding that only beds shall be used by them which are not required for Sheffield children.

During 1931 a number of patients with crippling due to non-tuberculous causes have been treated in the King Edward VII Hospital. A report of these cases will be found on page 101, under the section dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare work.

During 1931 the following new cases were treated in the King Edward VII Hospital.

TABLE LVII.

Part affected	Male	Female	Total
Vertebrae (Spine)	15	13	28
Hip Joint	15	18	33
Knee Joint	11	8	19
Elbow Joint	2	..	2
Ankle Joint	6	2	8
Other Bones and Joints	13	3	16
Lymphatic Glands	19	12	31
Peritoneum	11	7	18
Lupus (Skin)	3	..	3
*Observation Cases	10	15	25
Totals ..	105	78	183

---

* Observation cases are those in which the diagnosis was uncertain on admission and which proved later to be non-tuberculous.

A comparison of these figures with those of 1930 shows that there has been a definite increase in the number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis treated in the King Edward VII Hospital during 1931.

In 1930, 169 patients were discharged, in 1931 there were 183; 124 of the 1930 cases were Sheffield patients, while 153 of the 1931 patients resided in the City.

This corresponds with the increase in the number of notified cases which was 166, in 1930; and 207 in 1931.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR ADULTS.

Adult patients with bone or joint tuberculosis are treated in the Nether Edge Hospital under the supervision of the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer. The number of patients with bone tuberculosis treated here has increased considerably during the year.

OUT-PATIENT SUPERVISION.

During 1931 317 new Sheffield patients attended the out-patient department, in 1930 there were 231.

In 1931 there was a total attendance of 3,480 patients, while in 1930 2,869 patients attended the surgical tuberculosis out-patient clinics.

The 317 new Sheffield patients were 22 men, 35 women, 110 boys, 96 girls, (Adults 57, Children 206; of these 54 were found to be non-tuberculous).

The disease occurred in the following situations:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Vertebrae (Spine)	15	31	46
Hip Joint	9	16	25
Knee Joint	10	10	20
Elbow Joints	2	1	3
Ankle Joint	6	3	9
Other Bones and Joints	19	7	26
Lymphatic Glands	52	42	94
Peritoneum	17	21	38
Skin (Lupus)	2	—	2
	132	131	263

In addition to the above 13 patients were sent for examination and advice by the West Riding County Council.

New patients came from the following sources:—

Sheffield Medical Practioners	92
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	47
School Medical Department	78
Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals	32
Tuberculosis Officer West Riding County Council	13
Other Sources	68
Total	330

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

Ultra-Violet Light Treatment has been continued during the year, both at the King Edward VII Hospital and at the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The patients are carefully selected by the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer and the treatment is undertaken under his supervision.

Six sessions per week are held at the Dispensary, at which there have been 2,313 attendances.

The results obtained by this means of treatment have confirmed the conclusions reached by previous experiences extending over the past 17 years.

LUPUS CLINIC.

The Lupus Clinic has been continued during the year—one afternoon and one evening session are held weekly.

In addition to general radiation with ultra-violet light, local treatment with a Kromayer lamp is given. There have been 660 exposures to this lamp during the year, and a number of patients have received considerable benefit from the treatment.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Clinics at the Royal Infirmary, Royal Hospital, Jessop Hospital for Women, and Children's Hospital, continued in full operation during the year 1931.

It will be noted from Table LIX that there was a further slight decrease in the number of new cases treated during 1931, also that there was a decrease in the average number of attendances of patients.

The total attendances fell from 42,498 in 1930 to 36,228 in 1931. As a result of this falling off two of the sessions which appeared to be redundant have this year been discontinued.

The total cost of treatment during the year was £6,394 and the average cost per case £5 8s. 3d., which is the highest yet paid, due in part to the longer period of treatment of individual cases, and also to the increasing number of Wassermann reaction tests carried out at the request of medical practitioners not associated with the treatment centres. This is a commendable feature as it ensures early diagnosis of the disease and consequently treatment.

Table LX gives particulars of pathological examinations made in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the University, of specimens sent for diagnostic purposes by treatment centres and medical practitioners.

Table LXI gives particulars of all the Clinics in connection with the Sheffield scheme, together with a statement of the average number of patients attending during each quarter of the year. It will be seen that there is a downward tendency, corresponding with the drop in the total attendances, the average attendance at one of the Clinics being as low as three per session.

Table LXII gives a summary of the returns from the several Centres with regard to persons dealt with, distinguishing between Sheffield residents and residents of other districts who have come in for treatment. It should be pointed out that, while the latter receive treatment at the expense of the Department, the Department is recouped in the General Exchequer Contribution of the Ministry of Health, which in the case of the Venereal Disease account is on a 75 per cent. basis, whereas in the case of other Government-aided schemes the percentage is 50.

Table LVIII is again produced. It gives the diseases treated, going back to the year of commencement. It is interesting as showing the decrease in the number of Syphilis and Soft Chancre patients of both sexes treated, also female Gonorrhœa patients. Male Gonorrhœa patients have decreased but not to the same extent.

TABLE LVIII.—*Venereal Diseases—Persons treated at Treatment Centres, 1918 onwards.*

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTALS	
Year.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
*1918 (p't only)	536	466	10	2	387	272	70	63	1003	803
1919	758	558	21	—	882	201	97	274	1758	1033
1920	598	511	20	—	738	237	82	232	1438	980
1921	407	324	12	—	755	244	69	156	1243	724
1922	352	213	3	—	562	128	41	106	958	441
1923	332	246	—	—	557	122	49	128	938	496
1924	283	198	—	—	588	76	64	194	935	468
1925	224	190	—	—	483	70	46	179	753	439
1926	236	187	—	—	548	63	55	211	839	461
1927	235	206	—	—	524	81	44	198	803	485
1928	218	189	—	—	575	56	103	268	896	513
1929	188	154	—	—	572	57	66	218	826	429
1930	167	155	4	—	578	47	47	214	796	416
1931	138	129	1	—	528	52	134	199	801	380

* Date of opening.

TABLE LIX.—*Venereal Diseases.—Cases Treated and Cost of Treatment since* 1922.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Total Persons dealt with for the first time ...	1,399	1,434	1,403	1,192	1,300	1,288	1,409	1,255	1,212	1,181
Total Persons dealt with ...	3,896	3,747	3,034	2,938	3,089	2,835	2,986	2,898	2,892	2,950
Total Attendances at the Out-patient Clinics	27,529	38,013	38,057	35,423	44,305	40,544	42,184	43,667	42,498	36,228
Average number of Attendances per case ...	19·7	26·6	27·1	29·6	33·9	31·5	29·9	34·8	35·1	30·7
Total "In-patient days" of Treatment	2,157	2,859	1,779	1,905	1,686	2,351	1,716	1,822	1,641	1,671
Total Cost of Treatment during financial year ended March following year stated ...	£6,720	£6,853	£6,246	£6,293	£6,299	£6,513	£6,626	£6,405	£6,523	£6,394
Average Cost per Person dealt with for the first time	£4/16/1	£4/15/10	£4/9/0	£5/5/3	£4/16/11	£5/1/2	£4/14/1	£5/2/1	£5/7/8	£5/8/3

TABLE LX.—*Venereal Diseases.—Pathological Examinations made in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Sheffield University during each year since* 1922

Nature of Test.	Number of Tests.									
	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
For detection of Spirochetes—										
For Treatment Centres	2	3	2	2	3	4	13	18	6	1
For Practitioners	6	2	4	2	3	7	5	...	5	2
For detection of Gonococci—										
For Treatment Centres ...	4,079	3,550	3,278	2,829	2,595	2,266	2,172	2,512	2,252	1,960
For Practitioners	340	561	598	584	531	572	622	577	1,100	1,213
For Wassermann reaction—										
For Treatment Centres ...	1,505	1,528	1,349	1,337	1,178	1,618	1,527	1,230	1,393	1,391
For Practitioners	1,160	1,459	2,013	2,173	2,386	2,696	2,929	2,965	3,401	3,523
OTHER EXAMINATIONS.										
Gonococcal Complement Fixation Tests—										
For Treatment Centres ...	62	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Practitioners	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cultural Tests—										
For Treatment Centres ...	10	57	4	3	12	10	3	1	5	2
For Practitioners	...	...	9	4	...	6	...	...	2	...
TOTALS	7,166	7,165	7,258	6,934	6,708	7,179	7,271	7,303	8,164	8,092

TABLE LXI.—*Venereal Diseases.—Clinics and Attendances during 1931.*

Institution	Medical Officer	Days and Hours of Consultations.	Average Number of Patients attending				
			1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Whole Year
Royal Infirmary	Dr. Rupert Hallam... ...	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)...	15	9	8	8	10
		Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)	39	31	29	22	30
		Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)	37	29	31	34	33
	Dr. W. J. Lytle ...	Friday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. (Gonorrhœa)	20	15	11	14	15
	Dr. Rupert Hallam... ... Dr. W. J. Lytle ...	Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for Males only, Syphilis and Gonorrhœa	88	88	88	82	87
Royal Hospital	Dr. E. F. Skinner	Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Men and Women (Syphilis)	4	2	3	3	3
		Thursday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Women only do.	10	9	8	5	8
		Thursday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do.	8	5	6	5	6
		Saturday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Men only do.	9	12	11	8	10
	Dr. J. B. Ferguson Wilson ...	Tuesday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only (Gonorrhœa) ...	24	24	22	26	24
		Friday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do. ...	24	30	28	29	28
Jessop Hospital for Women ...	Dr. J. Chisholm.	Tuesday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	37	32	31	34	34
		Thursday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	24	28	32	31	29
		Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	11	13	9	10	11
Children's Hospital	Dr. H. Leader	Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m....	8	6	9	7	8

TABLE LXII.—*Venereal Diseases. Summary of Returns with regard to Persons dealt with, Attendances, etc. during the year 1931, and three previous years.*

		AREA OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.											
		COUNTY BOROUGHS.						COUNTIES.					
		Sheffield	Roth'h'm	Barnsley	Don's'ter	Leeds	Other	Y'ks.W.R.	Notts.	Derbys.	Lincs.	Other	Total
Persons dealt with for the first time at Treatment Centres	Royal Infirmary	353	13	10	4	—	11	35	4	9	—	—	439
	Royal Hospital	415	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	13	—	—	459
	Jessop Hospital	170	6	3	—	—	—	28	2	10	—	—	219
	Children's Hospital ...	49	5	—	—	—	—	6	1	3	—	—	64
	Totals, 1931	987	24	13	4	—	11	100	7	35	—	—	1,181
	Totals, 1930	1,004	22	7	8	—	20	100	11	36	4	—	1,212
	Totals, 1929	1,054	19	13	5	—	15	106	12	27	3	1	1,255
	Totals, 1928	1,204	25	16	—	—	12	98	16	36	1	1	1,409
Total attendances at the Out-patient Clinics	Royal Infirmary	19,864	429	260	221	—	598	1,261	338	312	—	—	23,283
	Royal Hospital	8,166	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	132	—	—	8,623
	Jessop Hospital	3,179	97	4	—	—	—	428	30	180	3	—	3,921
	Children's Hospital ...	351	3	—	—	—	—	35	4	8	—	—	401
	Totals, 1931	31,560	529	264	221	—	598	2,049	372	632	3	—	36,228
	Totals, 1930	37,885	459	221	169	—	583	1,906	484	776	15	—	42,498
	Totals, 1929	38,764	810	370	169	—	585	1,959	464	543	1	2	43,667
	Totals, 1928	38,185	651	291	117	1	520	1,280	373	764	2	—	42,184
Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients	Royal Infirmary	55	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
	Royal Hospital	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
	Jessop Hospital	1,075	56	—	—	—	—	169	—	136	—	—	1,436
	Children's Hospital ...	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
	Totals, 1931	1,279	56	31	—	—	—	169	—	136	—	—	1,671
	Totals, 1930	1,214	33	—	—	—	—	217	30	55	92	—	1,641
	Totals, 1929	1,423	22	—	—	—	—	216	29	80	52	—	1,822
	Totals, 1928	1,171	—	—	—	13	—	375	79	60	—	18	1,716

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT RELIEF.

During the year under review, apart from the inauguration of a new dispensary service based on National Health Insurance lines, the Public Assistance out-door medical service has continued to function as in the past.

On the 31st December 1930, the three Public Assistance Dispensaries referred to in last year's report were closed and the staffs transferred to the City General Hospital.

As from the 1st January, 1931, all medicines prescribed by District Medical Officers, except in cases of extreme urgency, have been dispensed by local chemists.

Prior to the inauguration of the scheme 125 local chemists undertook to dispense for the Public Assistance Committee upon terms almost identical with those governing the National Health Insurance Dispensary service.

Following medical examination, a prescription form is made out by the District Medical Officer and the patient is at liberty to present the form to any local chemist being a member of the Public Assistance panel.

At the end of each month, the chemists forward all prescription forms dealt with to the North East Midland Pricing Bureau, who by arrangement with the Public Assistance Committee, undertake the pricing of all drugs, dispensing fees, etc., and forward the accounts to the Public Assistance Officer, Westbar for payment to the appropriate chemist. The system has proved extremely efficient and during the year 66,383 prescriptions have been dispensed at a total cost of £2,038 0s. 10d. as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Total cost of ingredients	796	18	2
Total dispensing fees	1,234	8	0
Cost of containers	6	14	8

VACCINATION.

TABLE LXIII.

RETURN RE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's Districts.	Births	Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Had Small Pox	Exempted	Died	Postponed	Remaining	Not Accounted for (Removals).
Bradfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handsworth	295	96	2	—	173	12	8	—	4
North Sheffield	373	258	1	—	68	27	4	3	12
Ecclesfield	115	30	—	—	71	3	4	5	2
Park	701	327	3	—	289	32	15	10	25
Ecclesall West Central	382	211	5	—	142	16	1	1	6
Attercliffe	443	144	3	—	252	25	1	—	18
Darnall	544	182	3	—	322	26	—	2	9
South Sheffield	1,087	510	4	—	386	84	8	2	93
West Brightside	1,080	478	4	—	440	80	8	9	61
East Brightside	603	240	3	—	307	28	6	9	10
Hillsborough	218	80	—	—	113	17	—	—	8
Ecclesall North	400	156	—	—	152	19	43	5	25
Broomhall	534	291	12	—	180	18	3	10	20
Ecclesall South	1,217	510	13	—	600	39	5	13	37
S. E. Rotherham (Parish of Tinsley only)	62	25	—	—	35	1	—	—	1
Totals	8,054	3,538	53	—	3,530	427	106	69	331

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

TABLE LXIV.—*Bacteriological Examinations at the Sheffield University during the year 1931.*

MONTH	Swabbings for Diphtheria	Serum for Typhoid etc.	Biological Test of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli
January	198	36	96
February	198	34	86
March	167	47	84
April	196	59	91
May	197	47	145
June	215	66	95
July	229	61	105
August	125	64	85
September	177	37	66
October	161	45	93
November	349	47	139
December	332	83	136
Totals	2,544	626	1,221

Cost—

			£	s.	d.
2,544	Examinations of	Swabbings for Diphtheria at 3/6	445	4	0
626	,,	Serum for Typhoid etc. at 5/-	156	10	0
1,221	,,	Milk for Tuberculosis at 15/-	915	15	0
682	,,	Milk for B. Coli at 4/-	136	8	0
200	,,	Milk for Bacterial Count at 6/-	60	0	0
Special Examinations—					
311	Special Examinations, fees ranging from 5/- to £1 1 0 ...		251	7	0
		Total	1,965	4	0

Notes.—(1) In addition to the examinations carried out at the University, 79 microscopical examinations of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli were made at the Veterinary Department by the Staff ; and 4,481 microscopical examinations of Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli were made by the Staff of the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

(2) Particulars of Examinations in connection with the Venereal Diseases Clinics are given in a table on page 129.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(*a*)—Infectious Cases.—There are five ambulances in connection with the City Fever Hospitals—three Austin and two Straker-Squire.

(*b*) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—A new Central Ambulance service for Sheffield was instituted on the 7th April, 1930, when six ambulances belonging to the Sheffield Hospitals Council were transferred to the new Central Station at Corporation Street. The Health Committee's ambulances (four in number) were transferred to the Station on the 1st June and the Watch Committee's ambulances (three in number) were taken over on the 1st July, 1930.

The scope of the service is roughly as follows:—

Sheffield Hospitals Council:

Admission, discharge and treatment cases in connection with the Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals and the Edgar Allen Institute. The area covered is approximately that within twenty miles radius of Sheffield.

Health Committee:

Admission and discharge cases in connection with the City General and Nether Edge Hospitals, and by arrangement made by the Health Committee with the Public Assistance Committee, the transfer of cases from their homes to Fir Vale House, the South Yorkshire Mental Hospital, and other Institutions from time to time.

Watch Committee:

The conveyance of street, works and casualty cases from the scenes of accidents to the nearest hospitals. The cases of the Watch Committee proper are those where the accidents happen within the City of Sheffield, but, by arrangements made by the Watch Committee with the West Riding of Yorkshire and Derbyshire Constabularies, the Ambulances also respond to the calls for accident cases in those areas.

In addition, private cases (e.g. nursing homes) are carried and the fees collected are credited to the Bodies owning the Ambulances.

The Ambulances themselves still remain the property of the separate Bodies (Sheffield Hospitals Council, Health Committee and Watch Committee) whose services are administered by the Central Ambulance Service, but the use of the vehicles is general for all services except that, at present, the Watch Committee Ambulances on account of special fittings for special requirements, are almost entirely used for the Watch Committee cases.

There are also in connection with the large Works of Sheffield a number of privately owned Ambulances for Works' accidents and emergency cases.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

TABLE LXV.—*Summary of Work done by Sanitary Inspectors during* 1931.

	Details of Work done.	Totals.
1.	Dwelling Houses affected by nuisances.—	
	(*a*) Number of Houses	28,600
	(*b*) Number of Inspections	11,708
2.	Other Premises affected by Nuisances	235
3.	Number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains	1,110
4.	Number of Water Tests applied to Drains	11,600
5.	Number of Colour Tests applied to Drains	949
6.	Visits to Work in progress	48,757
7.	Miscellaneous Visits	39,461
8.	Interviews with Owners or Representatives	4,439
9.	Dwelling Houses where Nuisances abated	26,118
10.	Other Premises where Nuisances abated	355
11.	Yards paved	1,306
12.	Visits for Zymotic Diseases	2,297
13.	Visits for Disinfection of Premises	37
14.	Visits to Cowsheds	1,125
15.	Visits to Dairies	2,514
16.	Visits to Butchers' Shops	4
17.	Visits to Offensive Trades	209
18.	Visits to Fried Fish Shops	1,936
19.	Visits to Potted Meat Premises etc.	325
20.	Visits to Ice Cream Premises	380
21.	Notices served (*a*) Statutory	2,746
	(*b*) Informal	9,027
22.	Proceedings ordered, special resolutions, Summons List, etc.	1,473
23.	Proceedings taken	25

In addition to the visits shown at No. 12 in the above Table, 938 visits were paid to Small Pox Contacts by the Staff of Women Inspectors.

DISINFECTING STATION—YEAR 1931.

1.	Number of Houses disinfected, including disinfection of Bedding, Clothing, etc.	2269
2.	Number of Cases of Scabies from which Bedding, Clothing, etc. collected and disinfected	92
3.	Number of Scabies infected Children from the School Medical Department attending at the Station for Cleansing	123
4.	Number of Scabies infected Persons attending at the Station for Cleansing (School Children included)	404

HOUSING.

During the year under review, work under the Housing Acts 1925 and 1930 proceeded smoothly and a satisfactory rate of progress, in accordance with the five years' programme adopted by the City Council in October, 1930, was maintained.

The outstanding feature was the Ministry of Health Inquiry held on the 19th and 20th May, 1931, at which the Spring Street, Bailey Street and Pond Street Areas were considered. This Inquiry dealt with 390 houses, and the results are as follows:—

Number of houses in respect of which the Orders were confirmed	279
Number of houses in respect of which the Orders were disallowed	18
Number of houses in respect of which no action was taken pending proceedings for purchase of land	11
Number of houses in respect of which the Ministry's decision has not yet been given	82
Total	390

Full details will be found on pages 141 and 142.

Housing Act, 1925—Section 3. The Corporation carried out, in default, the work necessary to render the houses fit in the following cases after service of notices under the above section, Nos. 35, 37 and 39, Burlington Street ; Nos. 63 and 65, Stour Lane.

Housing Act, 1925—Sections 11, 14 and 15. Closing Orders were determined in the case of six dwelling-houses which were rendered fit, as follows:—
Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Ct. 7, and 23 and 25 Radford Street.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the following properties:—Nos. 15 and 17, Ben Lane; No. 56, Norton Lees Lane; 1 & 2 in Ct. 2, and 36 & 38, Well Lane; 1 & 2 in Ct. 4, and 40 & 42, Well Lane.

The following houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders:—Nos. 1 & 2, Spooner's Wheel Cottages, Rivelin Valley Road; 1 & 2 in Ct. 4, and 28 & 30, Paradise Square; 1 & 2 in Ct. 1, Meadow Hall Road, and 2 & (4-6), Naseby Street: 56, Norton Lees Lane; 92 & 96, The Dale, Woodseats; 1 & 2 in Ct. 2, and 36 & 38, Well Lane; 1 & 2 in Ct. 4, and 40 & 42, Well Lane ; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 in Ct. 1, and 15, 17, 19 and 21, Union Lane.

Housing Act, 1930—Section 19. During 1931 Demolition Orders were made and became operative in the following cases for which Representations under this Section had already been made during the year 1930:—

Case No.	Property	Number of Houses Involved
1	1 in Ct. 2 & 8—12 Rough Bank	4
4	9 High Street Lane	1
5	1-6 in Ct. 2 Trent Street	6
6	193 Tinsley Park Road...	1
8	2 in Ct. 6 Parkhill Lane	1
9	1-4 in Ct. 3 West Bar	4
10	B/o 29 Meadow Street...	1
12	B/o 13 Portland Street	1
13	2 in Ct. 3 Leicester Street	1
15	24-26 Solly Street	1
16	238 Moorfields, 1-5 Bowling Green Street and 1 Ward Street	4
17	16 Scargill Croft	1
	Total	26

The five cases mentioned below, for which Representations were made under this Section during 1930, were dealt with as follows:—

Case No.	Property	Number of Houses Involved	Action Taken
2	501 & 503 Manor Lane	2	Houses repaired and made fit. No order made; proceedings cancelled.
3	1 & 2 in Ct. 39 & 187 & 189 Martin Street	4	Scheme accepted for the conversion of these four back-to-back houses into two through houses.
7	236-248 & 252-254 Effingham Road	9	Scheme accepted for converting the houses into warehouses
11	6 in Ct. 2 Daisy Walk	1	Proceedings cancelled as this house is in an area which is being dealt with under Section 1 of the Act.
14	1 in Ct. 5, 3 in Ct. 3, B/o 11 and 11-17 Silver Street	6	Houses vacated; owners demolishing property voluntarily. No further action under this Act required.

During 1931, further Representations for Demolition Orders to be made under this Section were put forward with respect to forty-seven properties, particulars of which, together with the action taken up to the end of the year, are shown below:—

Case No.	Property	Number of Houses Involved	Result of Representation.
18	31 Calvert Road	1	Demolition Order made, and became operative 24/4/31; house vacated March, 1931
19	1-9 in Ct. 28 & 558 Attercliffe Road	10	D.O., operative 6/8/31
20	2-17 in Ct. 16 & 94, 96 & 100 Bard Street	19	
21	1 in Ct. 8 Bellhagg Road	1	D.O., operative 6/6/31.
22	17-27 New Street	6	
23	1-4 in Ct. 31 Upper Allen Street	4	
24	38-44 George Lane, 1 & 2 & 4-9 in Ct. 9 & 53-63 Hermitage Street & 4 Arley Street	19	
25	3-10 in Ct. 1 Leadmill Road	8	D.O., operative 9/12/31.
26	10-20 Crown Alley	6	D.O., operative 29/6/31.
27	40-44 Bard Street & 1-4 in Ct. 4 & 26-28 Crown Alley	9	
28	5 & 7 School Lane	2	
29	1-5 Holland Street, and 84-92 Rockingham Street	8	
30	5-7 in Ct. 24 & 3 in Ct. 26 Attercliffe Road	4	
31	1-3 in Ct. 2 & 2-10 & 16 & 20 School Lane and 1-7 in Ct. 3 & 1-10 in Ct. 5 & 59, B/o 53 B/o 61 and B/o 63 Duke Street	31	D.O., for 25 of these houses, operative 26/9/31. Scheme approved for the 6 remaining houses, viz:—2 School Lane, b/o 53, 59, b/o 61, b/o 63 and 3/1 Duke Street.
32	15-19 Staniforth Lane	3	D.O., for No. 15 only, operative 6/8/31. Scheme approved for Nos. 17 and 19.

33	1 & 2 in Ct. 1 Cleveland Square and 110 Darnall Road	3	D.O., operative 6/8/31
34	45 & 47 Darnall Road	2	D.O., operative 8/9/31.
35	1-4 in Ct. 13 Worksop Road	4	
36	284 Ringinglowe Road	1	D.O., operative 6/8/31.
37	1 in Ct. 4 Charles Street and 35 & 37 Brown Lane	3	Proceedings held up owing to difficulty with regard to ownership of property.
38	1 & 2 in Ct. 1 London Road and 1-4 in Ct. 10 and 96 & 104 Sheldon Street	8	D.O., operative 26/9/31
39	1 in Ct. 1 & 29-33 Brunswick Road	4	D.O., made for 1/1 and 31 only, operative 7/10/31. Order made with respect to 29 & 33 but quashed on appeal to County Court.
40	2 at B/o 69 Sheldon Street	1	D.O., operative 8/9/31
41	3-5 in Ct. 14 Porter Street	3	
42	49-57 Grimesthorpe Road and 1-5 in Ct. 1 Danville Street	10	D.O., operative 26/9/31.
43	1-5 Cannon Hall Road	3	
44	3 & 4 in Ct. 10 Fitzalan Street & 33 Denholme Street	3	
45	1 & 2 in Ct. 2 Brunswick Road	2	D.O., operative 8/9/31.
46	23 Mill Lane	1	
47	1-9 Mill Lane & 44 & 46 Bridge Street	6	D.O., operative 26/9/31.
48	233 Cricket Inn Road	1	D.O., operative 2/11/31.
49	235-239 Cricket Inn Road	3	
50	3-6 Twitchill Cottages, Sheffield Road, Woodhouse	4	
51	277 Providence Road	1	At the end of the year, proceedings were still pending with regard to these cases.
52	4 Clough Fields	1	
53	1-3 in Ct. 6 Forge Lane	3	
54	2-5 The Green, Darnall	4	
55	5-7 in Ct. 6 St. John's Road	3	
56	100 Broad Street	1	
57	3 & 4 in Ct. 3 Oborne Street	2	
58	50-56 West Bank Lane	4	
59	2 in Ct. 1 & 31 Trippet Lane	2	
60	37-43 & 1 in Ct. 3 & 1-3 in Ct. 5 Trippet Lane	8	
61	82 Broad Street	1	
62	13 Chapel Street, Woodhouse	1	
63	1-3 in Ct. 1 Kenyon Alley	3	
64	4-6 in Ct. 1 Kenyon Alley	3	
	Total	230	

Summary of Year's work under Housing Act 1930, Section 19.

Official Representations	47
Number of Houses involved	230
Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made which became operative	206
(These include 26 houses in respect of which Official Representations were made during 1930)	
Number of houses in respect of which Schemes were accepted	21
(These include 13 houses in respect of which Official Representations were made during 1930.)	
Number of houses in respect of which proceedings were cancelled after Official Representations had been made (1930).	9
(N.B.—Two of these houses were repaired and made fit; six were demolished voluntarily by the owners without demolition orders being made; and proceedings in respect of one house were dropped because it was situated in an area which was being dealt with as a Clearance Area under the Act.)	
Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were quashed on appeal to the County Court	2
Number of houses in respect of which Official Representations had been made in respect of which proceedings were incomplete on December 31st, 1931	40
Total number of Houses dealt with	278

During the year 1931, Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders were made by the City Council with respect to a number of Clearance Areas which were defined by the Council during 1930, as a result of Official Representations by the Medical Officer of Health, and, as shown below, these Orders were confirmed with or without modifications by the Minister of Health, after an Inquiry held in the Town Hall on the 19th and 20th May, 1931:—

Number and Description of Order	Property	Number of Houses Involved	Date of City Council's Order	Date of Confirmat'n of Order by Ministry of Health	Date Order became operative	Remarks
Clearance Order No. 1	1-7 in Ct. 3 & 15-23 Steelhouse Lane ...	12	25/2/31	20/10/31	14/12/31	Confirmed by Minister of Health without modification
Clearance Order No. 2	1 & 2 in Ct. 7 & 59-61 Spring Street ...	4	do.	do.	do.	ditto.
Clearance Order No. 3	3-19 in Ct. 6 Gibraltar Street	17	do.	do.	do.	ditto.
Clearance Order No. 4	1-4 in Ct. 5 & 49-57 Russell Street and 2-14 Bowling Green Street	16	do.	15/9/31	7/11/31	Minister of Health confirmed Order after excluding 8 houses, Nos. 2-14 Bowling Green Street and 55 & 57 Russell Street
Clearance Order No. 5	1 in Ct. 10 & 44-56 & 64 & 68 Russell Street, 1-5 in Ct. 1 & 7-17 in Ct. 3, & 1 & 2 in Ct. 5 & 9-19 Kelham Street	34	do.	do.	do.	Minister of Health confirmed Order after excluding 1 house, No. 68 Russell Street
Clearance Order No. 6	1 & 2 in Ct. 2, 1 & 2 in Ct. 4 & 8-34 Russell Street, 1 & 3-5 in Ct. 1 & 1 & 2 in Ct. 3 & 9-13 Bower Street	27	do.	20/10/31	14/12/31	Confirmed by Minister of Health without modification
Clearance Order No.7	1-3 in Ct. 10, 1 & 2 in Ct. 12 & 94-100 & b/o 100 Spring Street & 2-10 Bower Street and 25-33 Water Street ...	22	do.	do.	do.	ditto.
Compulsory Purchase Order No. 8	1-4 in Ct. 2 & 12-24 Bower Street & 1-3 in Ct. 2 & 26-32 Water Street	17	do.	do.	do.	ditto.
Clearance Order No. 9	1-10 in Ct. 1 & 9-27 Cotton Mill Row ...	18	25/2/31	20/10/31	14/12/31	ditto.
Clearance Order No. 13	41a & 43 Townhead Street	2	do.	do.	do.	ditto.

Number and Description of Order	Property	Number of Houses Involved	Date of City Council's Order	Date of Confirmat'n of Order by Ministry of Health	Date Order became operative	Remarks
Compulsory Purchase Order No. 14	1, 5 & 6 in Ct. 21, 135-141, B/o 143, & 145-163 & 177, 1-3 in Ct. 23 1-8 in Ct. 25, 2-6 in Ct. 27 & 1 & 2 in Ct. 29 Pond Street.	37	do.	5/10/31	23/11/31	Confirmed by Minister of Health without modification
Compulsory Purchase Order No. 15	87-97, B/o 101, & 103 & 107-133, 2-5 in Ct. 9, 1-5 in Ct. 15, 3 in Ct. 17, 1, 2 & 4-7 in Ct. 19, and the Public Houses known as " Barrel Inn " and " Royal Oak," Pond Street, 3 Harmer Lane and 10 & 20 Creswick Walk	43	4/3/31	15/9/31	16/11/31	Order confirmed by Minister of Health after causing No. 107 Pond Street to be coloured "grey" on plan instead of "pink" and excluding Nos. 10 & 20 Creswick Walk
Compulsory Purchase Order No. 16	63-67 & (71-73), 1-4 in Ct. 5 and " Greyhound Inn ' Nod. 75-77. Pond Street and 10-14 Pond Hill	7	do.	do.	do.	Order confirmed by Minister of Health after causing Nos. 63 & 67 Pond Street to be coloured " grey " on plan instead of " pink," and excluding the " Greyhound Inn," Pond Street
Compulsory Purchase Order No. 17	1-3 in Ct. 1 & 5 Arundel Lane, 1-5 & one-roomed dwelling-house in Ct. 18, 1-8 in Ct. 20, 1-5 in Ct. 22, 104 & 108 & 110, B/o 110 & 112-126, B/o 126 & 128 & 138 & 1-5 in Ct. 24, Pond Street	41	do.	do.	do.	Order confirmed by Minister of Health after exclusion of 6 houses, Nod. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 in Ct. 24 and 138 Pond Street

Total number of houses involved 297.

N.B.—The Minister of Health disallowed Orders of the Council in respect of 18 of these houses.

The decision of the Minister of Health with regard to the undermentioned Clearance Orders has not yet been made:—

Number of Clearance Order	Property	Number of Houses Involved	Date of City Council's Order
10	1-12 in Ct. 2, 1-5 in Ct. 4, 1-7 & 9-10 in Ct. 6 & 14-36 Bailey Street	38	25/2/31
11	1-16 in Ct. 10 & 1-10 in Ct. 12 & 44-58 Bailey Street, & 1-7 in Ct. 1 & 51-55 Townhead Street	44	25/2/31

With regard to the following property, which was defined as a Clearance Area by the City Council, on the Representation of the Medical Officer of Health, during 1930, no further action has been taken under the Act, as negotiations are proceeding for purchase of the land by agreement:—

Number of Clearance Area	Property	Number of Houses Involved
12	66-72 Bailey Street, 1-3 in Ct. 1 & 2-3 in Ct. 3, & 37 & 45 Broad Lane	11

Full particulars with regard to the work during the year will be found in Table LXVI.

Table LXVI—HOUSING STATISTICS, 1931.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	29,491
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	14,340
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices. Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	20,898
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
A. Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2,495
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) By Owners	2,389
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C. Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 206

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... Nil

D. Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... Nil

E. Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(a) By Owners ... ... Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 5

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... ... Nil

F. Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit 6

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 11

(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 33

The following table shows the number of new dwelling houses certified fit for human habitation since 1886, the figures being for the Municipal year ending 31st March—thus the number for the year 1931 means the number certified during the year ended 31st March, 1932.

TABE LXVII—*Houses Certified since year* 1886.

Year ending March	Houses Certified	Year ending March	Houses Certified	Year ending March	Houses Certified
1886	725	1901	2,118	1916	397
1887	928	1902	1,977	1917	57
1888	806	1903	2,051	1918	8
1889	830	1904	1,963	1919	78
1890	903	1905	1,982	1920	413
1891	692	1906	1,904	1921	1,165
1892	786	1907	1,753	1922	814
1893	822	1908	1,778	1923	646
1894	632	1909	1,469	1924	1,061
1895	523	1910	1,243	1925	2,178
1896	1,059	1911	866	1926	2,714
1897	1,443	1912	703	1927	1,897
1898	2,273	1913	542	1928	1,926
1899	2,650	1914	570	1929	2,102
1900	2,876	1915	399	1930	1,397
				1931	1,945

The following table shows the number of new houses certified as fit for human habitation by the Chief Building Surveyor during each calendar month from the Armistice to the end of March, 1932.

TABLE LXVIII— *Houses certified each month since the Armistice.*

Period	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
January	..	Nil	18	43	81	25	54	95	116	215	46	126	127	52	30
February	..	Nil	9	34	140	100	44	111	111	173	44	258	84	116	93
March	..	Nil	23	119	109	40	48	114	221	238	321	53	168	36	61
April	..	Nil	30	48	99	41	29	165	170	113	46	89	92	212	..
May	..	Nil	2	31	126	58	34	153	228	189	87	82	200	68	..
June	..	Nil	43	70	98	55	84	115	124	172	75	189	84	45	..
July	..	1	Nil	47	172	36	69	173	367	173	148	189	163	407	..
August	..	Nil	17	43	30	35	86	183	47	225	120	78	101	126	..
Septemb'r	..	Nil	10	122	4	27	65	230	342	300	151	505	99	63	..
October	..	Nil	67	89	54	62	122	257	423	175	243	156	226	301	..
November	Nil	Nil	6	215	44	44	90	259	258	76	235	131	173	72	..
December	1	27	42	170	22	142	162	195	129	63	384	304	55	467	..

Of the 1,945 houses certified in the last 12 months of the period given in the table, 1,459 were erected by the Corporation.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES, WASTE WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Privy Conversion Scheme.—During the year 48 privies were abolished or converted into waterclosets, and at several of the properties involved, additional waterclosets were provided, numbering 18 in all.

Abolition and Conversion of Trough Closets, Waste Water Closets, &c.—Under the powers obtained under the local Act of 1928, this work has been proceeded with as rapidly as possible. The following details show the progress made during the last three years.

Year	Trough Closets		Waste Water Closets		Pail Closets	
	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	No. Abolished	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	No. Abolished	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	No. Abolished
1929	937	—	1,033	11	15	—
1930	982	—	693	11	47	4
1931	833	11	424	—	19	3

The number of sanitary conveniences at 31st December, 1931, was approximately as follows:—

(a) Privies with fixed receptacles	263
(b) Privies with removable receptacles (known as Pail Closets)	132
(c) Fresh Water Closets	115485
(d) Waste Water Closets (approximate only—revised figure)	300

The work of Conversion of Privies was completed during the year 1928, with the exception of those cases where, owing to the enormous cost involved in providing adequate drainage or water supply, proceedings were abandoned. Most of these properties are dairy farms in rural areas outside the built-on portions of the city. As opportunity presents, advantage is taken of the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, for effecting improvements in sanitary conveniences on these dairy farms.

Full particulars with regard to Privy Conversion work will be found in Table LXIX.

ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS SO AS TO PROVIDE ONE FOR EVERY HOUSE.

The work of providing additional water-closet accommodation so as to provide one W.C. for every house in the City, in accordance with the policy of the Health Committee adopted by the City Council in May 1928, was pressed forward as expeditiously as possible, as will be seen from the figures given below.

The cost of this work falls entirely on the owner of the property, but arrangements can be made under which the work is done by the Corporation and repayment to the Corporation is spread over a period of years.

	1929	1930	1931
No. of additional water-closets provided quite apart from those built in connection with the Privy Conversion Scheme...	1974	5144	5430

SUBSTITUTION OF MOVEABLE BINS FOR FIXED ASHPITS.

As a result of action under Section 352 of the Sheffield Corporation (Consolidation) Act, 1918, moveable bins were provided in substitution for fixed ashpits which were abolished, during the last three years as follows:—

	1929	1930	1931
No. of Fixed Ashpits abolished	1685	1228	958
No. of Moveable Bins substituted therefor	3437	2759	2084

TABLE LXIX.—*Conversion of Privies into Water Closets.*

Year. (1)	Number of Notices served to Convert. (2)	Number of Notices to provide Additional Accommodation. (3)	Number of Premises where Work has been Completed. (4)	Number of Houses involved. (5)	Number of Workshops involved. (6)	Number of Privies converted by Owners and by the Corporation. (7)	Number of Additional Water Closets erected by Owners and by the Corporation. (8)	Cost of Conversions executed by the Corporation. (9)	Cost of Additional Closets erected by the Corporation. (10)	Contributions to Owners in lieu of One-third Cost of Conversions. (11)	Nett Expenditure by Corporation, being One-third Cost or in lieu of One-third Cost of Conversions. (12)
								£	£	£	£
1890-1911	8,350	2,712	6,685	42,029	1,097	20,739	4,297	142,885	23,258	31,053	77,463
1912	453	58	482	2,321	25	1,349	117	12,414	997	2,228	6,364
1913	360	47	531	2,586	16	1,589	131	14,012	771	2,092	6,869
1914	676	74	628	2,940	36	1,822	127	20,799	803	3,295	10,173
1915	116	8	572	2,528	19	1,538	78	8,020	151	1,963	4,640
1916	—	—	52	301	1	182	11	169	...	270	321
1917	2	1	21	70	—	46	...	57	...	164	183
1918	6	1	8	43	—	23	1	148	...	44	93
1919	272	109	79	182	2	175	18	10,944	1,183	1,082	4,735
1920	394	220	259	1,070	4	731	136	31,448	3,472	3,457	13,956
1921	191	82	260	1,155	13	802	87	16,904	1,393	4,107	9,742
1922	246	152	263	1,215	21	775	101	18,627	1,008	3,241	9,488
1923	435	186	376	1,380	25	980	73	20,641	1,025	3,269	10,117
1924	913	384	565	2,027	32	1,438	111	34,941	1,875	6,026	17,686
1925	901	243	810	2,570	29	1,993	147	34,848	2,004	7,390	19,095
1926	1016	262	902	2,373	30	1,820	167	28,672	1,762	6,821	16,422
1927	343	126	759	2,033	20	1,598	114	16,480	643	6,585	11,984
1928	65	23	89	213	1	213	28	790	44	663	876
1929	51	7	55	107	4	95	19	216	1,541	1,213	1,293
1930	4	1	78	178	1	160	10	100	4,807	595	629
1931	12	6	25	62	5	48	18	88	6,695	464	497

	£
Nett Expenditure to 31st March, 1932, out of borrowed money	208,424
Amount raised in the Rate since the beginning of the Conversion Scheme	14,203
Total	222,627
Unexpended borrowing power at 31st March, 1932	41,976

N.B.—The figures in Column 7, 1923 onward, include Privies abolished where no water-closet substituted, as follows :—1923, 66 ; 1924, 73 ; 1925, 217 ; 1926, 286 ; 1927, 256 ; 1928, 47 ; 1929, 4 ; 1930, 23 ; 1931, 2.

The figures given in the last four columns of the table have been furnished by the City Treasurer. They refer to the financial year ended 31st March—three months later than the year to which the other figures refer.

ADDITIONAL ASHBINS SO AS TO PROVIDE ONE FOR EVERY HOUSE.

Under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, (Section 36), Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890—Section 2 (3) and 11 (1), and the Sheffield Corporation (Consolidation) Act, 1918—Section 352 (1), 989 additional ashbins were provided in the City during 1931.

During 1929 and 1930, 2421 and 1108 Additional Bins respectively, were provided.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES USED FOR PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE OF POTTED OR PRESERVED MEAT, FISH OR OTHER FOOD INTENDED FOR SALE OR THE MANUFACTURE FOR SALE OR SALE OF ICE-CREAM.

Section 186 of the Sheffield Corporation Act, 1928 became operative on January 1st, 1929, and numerous applications for registration have since been received.

A memorandum is issued to all applicants for registration, setting forth the provisions of the Section and indicating the general lines upon which the Health Committee grant applications.

During the year 1931, applications under Section 186 of the 1928 Act were dealt with by the Committee as follows:—

	Applications received	Applications considered	Applications granted	Applications refused	Applications withdrawn
Manufacture of Potted Meat, Fish, etc	23	17	15	2	7
Manufacture and Sale of Ice-Cream	32	25	23	1	7
Sale only of Ice-cream	75	66	66	—	10
Totals	130	108	104	3	24

As shewn in Column (5) above, in addition to the applications which came before the Committee, 24 applications were withdrawn on the advice of the Sanitary Inspectors on the ground that the premises could not be made to comply with the Committee's requirements or that the expense involved would be more than would warrant their carrying out the reconstruction.

In one case, registration of the premises was revoked owing to the occupier using for domestic purposes the room in which the foods were prepared.

In view of the fact that there is quite a considerable amount of food prepared in comparatively small quantities all over the City, the power of control and supervision given by the Act is a distinct step forward towards a pure food supply.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR FISH FRYING.

During the year, sixteen applications for registration of premises for fish frying were received and five of these were granted. The number of fish fryers on the register at the close of 1931 was 566. The number of visits paid to premises of this class is shown in the report under General Sanitary Work.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR OTHER OFFENSIVE TRADES

Knacker's Yard—An application to use certain premises for the purpose of horse-slaughtering, etc., was refused.

Gut Scraping—During the year, two applications to establish gut scraping businesses were refused.

Rag and Bone Dealers—During the year, two applications to use certain premises for the business of rag and bone dealing were granted subject to half-yearly licences.

Rag Washing—An application to use certain premises for the business of rag washing was granted.

Offensive Trades—General—During the year, all premises where offensive trades were carried on were periodically visited by the Sanitary Inspectors to see that the Byelaws were being strictly complied with.

HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

The Male Sanitary Inspectors visited these premises from time to time in collaboration with the Women Inspectors, with a view to remedying the defects which were found and enforcing the Byelaws.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

These Acts prohibit the sale or use, for the purpose of making any article of upholstery, cushions or bedding, of unclean flock manufactured from rags. The expression ''flock manufactured from rags'' is defined as flock which has been produced wholly or partly by tearing up woven or knitted or felted materials, whether old or new, but does not include flock obtained wholly in the processes of scouring and finishing of newly woven or newly knitted or newly felted fabrics.

There are thirty-six premises in the City to which the above Acts apply. These comprise 2 premises from which rag flocks are sold only; 23 upholsterers' premises; and 9 bedding and manufacturers' premises. There are no premises where rag flocks are manufactured. All the premises were visited during the year. It was found that in every case where rag flocks were used they were obtained under a guarantee that they comply with the standard set forth in the Acts.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

TABLE LXX.—Inspections ; Defects found : and action taken during 1931.

Premises	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories(including Factory Laundries)	816	14	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	696	60	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises) ...	274	4	...
Total	1786	78	...

Particulars		Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—					
Want of cleanliness...		53	41	...	...
Want of ventilation		5	5	...	...
Overcrowding		...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors		6	5	...	...
Other nuisances		147	129	...	...
Sanitary accommodation	insufficient	40	22	...	...
	unsuitable or defective	161	144	...	...
	not separate for sexes	35	31	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—					
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse		...	...	...	...
Other offences		5	5	...	...
Total		452	382	...	...

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

The number of inspections of canal boats during the year was 117.

The total number of infringements complained of was 66 relating to 36 inspections of boats. The infringements complained of were :—

Absence of certificate	14
Certificate not identifying owner	3
Want of marking, lettering or numbering	12
Painting of cabins	11
Repairs to cabins	13
Absence of water casks or defective water casks	3
Cleanliness of cabins	2
Ventilation of cabins	0
Separation of sexes	2
Children not attending school	6
	66

On subsequent inspection of the boats about which complaints were made, the matters were found in most cases to have been remedied.

In a number of instances, owing to change of ownership, the certificates were found to be absent on first inspection but on subsequent inspections this infringement was found to be remedied.

In the case of 81 inspections the boats were found to be in compliance with the above Acts and Regulations, and in good order. In most of the cases where complaint had to be made with regard to the cleanliness of the cabins it was found that there was no female on board.

It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings with regard to infringements of the regulations.

Three notices were served under the Canal Boats Regulations relating to infringements during the year. A number of verbal notices were given to masters or owners, who promised compliance, and 22 letters were sent to owners with regard to infringements.

There was no case of infectious disease on board any of the boats during the year.

The number of boats on the Sheffield register on December 31st 1931, was 72, made up as follows:—

(a) Boats believed to be in actual and present use	6
(b) Boats not seen since 1916	14
(c) Boats not seen since 1911	52
	72

No boats were registered during the year.

The number of visits paid to the canal during the year was 30. The total number of persons living on board at the time of the inspections was as follows:—

Males over 14 years of age	104
Females over 14 years of age	51
Children between 5 and 14 years of age	13
Children under 5 years of age	14
	182

In the above total the same families were, in some cases, counted again and again in accordance with the number of visits paid by a particular boat to Sheffield. The total of 182 divided by the number of canal boats inspected, viz.:—117 gives the average number of occupants per boat as 1.55. Of the 117 boats inspected four were originally registered under the Merchandise Shipping Acts by the Board of Trade, and have since been registered under the Canal Boats Acts.

In most of the cases where children of school age were found on board the boats the masters stated that it was impossible for them to allow their wives and children to remain at home on account of expense, and, therefore, they were continuously living on the canal boats.

No boats were detained for cleansing or disinfection during the year.

New Bye-laws with regard to the loading, conveyance, and landing of Petroleum Spirit and Carbide of Calcium were made by the Sheffield and South Yorkshire Navigation Company, and were confirmed by the Minister of Health on 16th October, 1931.

A new regulation made by the Minister of Health came into force on the 1st September, 1931, with regard to Canal Boats used for the carriage of cargoes consisting of petroleum spirit. This regulation cancels the requirement for a stove in one of the cabins.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee was formed in April, 1930, and commenced to function in May, 1930. It was to continue in operation for five years at least and thereafter until one of the constituent authorities gave notice on the 1st January in any year of its intention to withdraw, when the Committee was to dissolve on the following 31st March.

The constituent authorities, comprising the Councils of the City of Sheffield, the Rotherham County Borough, the Stocksbridge, Rawmarsh and Greasborough Urban Districts, and the Rotherham Rural District, passed the necessary resolutions to combine to carry out their duties under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in respect of Smoke Nuisances and to concur in appointing the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee and also entered into an agreement embodying the terms of combination concurrence and appointment and ancillary provisions. This Committee is the only Statutory Committee of its kind in the country, the other Joint Committees formed on this subject acting only in an advisory capacity.

Atmospheric Pollution.—There are three "fixed" gauges in Sheffield for the measurement of atmospheric pollution, at Attercliffe, Surrey Street and Nether Green. Two additional gauges are also in operation, one at City Road Cemetery, Intake, and one at the City Sewage Works, Wincobank. These are to be considered as "mobile" gauges, to be used for the purpose of finding where pollution is heaviest. The following table summarises the monthly reports issued during the year.

TABLE LXXI.—*Solid Matter deposited at the five Sheffield Collecting Stations during the year* 1931.

Month.	Tons per Square Mile.				
	Attercliffe.	Nether Green.	Surrey Street.	City Road.	Wincobank.
January	35·75	8·19	35·75	—	—
February	19·51	8·93	31·67	—	—
March	14·38	2·42	21·69	—	—
April	29·87	9·95	35·17	—	—
May	26·09	10·05	34·65	—	—
June	23·40	28·10	22·30	—	—
July	27·86	8·83	26·66	—	—
August	24·54	15·89	19·00	11·03	10·97
September	25·05	14·04	19·68	9·06	11·08
October	27·53	7.50	34·22	7·19	14.76
November	23·37	6·60	33·16	* —	20·36
December	19·78	3·88	15·66	7·78	10·29
Totals ..	297·13	124·38	329·61	35·06	67·46
Averages per month..	24·76	10·36	27·46	8·76	13·49

* No reading owing to broken apparatus.

In conjunction with the pollution gauges and at the "fixed" stations, gauges are placed for the measurement of ultra violet rays by the Acetone Methylene Blue Test. Daily readings are taken and below are set out the averages of the units recorded at the various stations. According to the statement of the maker of the apparatus—a tube filled with the Methylene Blue Solution exposed for one hour at a distance of one yard to an Arc Lamp (25 amperes) shows a reading of one unit.

TABLE LXXII.—*Ultra Violet Ray Records at the three Sheffield Stations during the year 1931.*

MONTH.	UNITS PER DAY.		
	Attercliffe.	Nether Green.	Surrey Street.
January	·06	·13	·10
February	·16	·18	·18
March	·86	1·00	·71
April	1·12	1·12	·93
May	1·50	1·32	1·50
June	2·66	2·33	2·76
July	3·70	4·10	2·90
August	1·67	2·30	2·65
September	·76	·93	·75
October	·13	·24	·26
November	Nil	·09	Nil
December	·06	·06	Nil
TOTALS	12·68	13·80	12·74

SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDING.—In June last an instrument was installed at the laboratory of the City Analyst, Surrey Street, for the purpose of determining the amount of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere.

It has been found that the sulphur contained in the atmosphere varies inversely with the wind velocity, and that abnormal deposits occur during fog and heavy humidity periods.

TABLE LXXIII.—*Details of work done in Sheffield by Smoke Inspectors during the year* 1931.

Number of Chimneys observed	4,633
Number of minutes smoke emitted	12,088
Average minutes per hour	2·6
Number of Notices served	56
,, Intimations served	280
,, Advisory Visits	428
,, Complaints answered	81
,, Chimneys Demolished	12
,, ,, Raised	7
,, ,, Erected	12

Prosecutions.—Proceedings were taken and penalties obtained in respect of boiler chimneys at two Steelworks and one Colliery, the fines imposed being £5, £4, and £5 respectively; and in respect of one steam waggon, the fine being £1. Magistrates' Orders were also obtained in respect of three steelworks. Two cases were dismissed.

Research Work.—Professor C. H. Desch, D.Sc., Ph.D., Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee of representatives of the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee and the Sheffield and District Manufacturers Committee, resigned the appointment during the year and Professor R. V. Wheeler, D.Sc., F.I.C., of the Department of Fuel Technology of the Sheffield University and Director of the Safety in Mines Research Station, who had collaborated with Dr. Desch, accepted the Chairmanship in his stead.

Detailed reference was made last year to the steps which had been taken in the matter of research, and although financial considerations necessitated a curtailment of this work, the Committee decided that it should be continued and that the year's programme should include the study of an experimental furnace erected at the Clay Wheels Rolling Mills as regards (a) fuel consumption, (b) the behaviour of the coke-bed to determine the most suitable quality of coke to use, (c) the degree of scaling and decarbonisation of different qualities of steels, and the laboratory study of the effects of different furnace atmospheres at high temperatures on steels, as regards scale formation and decarbonisation.

The cost of the work is estimated at £450 for the year. Progress reports were submitted from time to time from which it was noted that considerable progress had been made with regard to the solution of the problem of furnace smoke.

Standards as to Smoke Emission.—The standards which the Committee's Inspectors work to are as follows:—

Where there is one boiler attached to a chimney	2	minutes	per	hour.
Where there are two boilers attached to a chimney... ...	3	,,	,,	,,
Where there are three boilers attached to a chimney... ...	4	,,	,,	,,
Where there are four or more boilers attached to a chimney ...	6	,,	,,	,,
Where there are one or more boilers and one or more furnaces attached to a chimney	6	,,	,,	,,

The Chief Smoke Inspector reports as follows:—

Boiler Chimneys.—Continuous observations are always necessary with steam generators where load and conditions are always varying. These observations have been continued and further investigations into the causes of smoke emission have taken place. It was noted that the unique part of the boiler problem in Sheffield was the number of hand-fired Lancashire boilers in use, mechanically fired water tube boilers being very much in the minority and mechanically fired Lancashire boilers being very little used.

A boiler like any other machine will carry out a certain amount of useful work in the form of evaporation, but it must not be overloaded, otherwise considerable smoke nuisance is caused. Hand-fired Lancashire boilers can be forced beyond their working capacity to a greater degree than any type of boiler fitted with mechanical stoking arrangements. A considerable number of boiler plants have been found to be working under heavy varying loads. These boilers when on "peak" loads, are being forced much beyond their working capacity. The only solutions to these difficulties are to reduce the loads or to increase the boiler plants. In their present state of loading, mechanical stoking is an impossibility, and the tendency to spasmodic smoke bursts is likely to continue.

Colliery Boiler chimneys which are principally situated in the outer districts have received an amount of observation and investigation, and similar conditions to these described, occur. Schemes of re-construction are going forward at two of the collieries, and it is hoped that these schemes will show beneficial results and will set an example to other collieries to put their boiler houses in order. The initial cost of these schemes is heavy, but the results obtained should more than justify the expenditure.

Vertical boilers are still a considerable cause of nuisance. They do not burn coal without causing nuisance, and the classes of coke available are much closer and harder in texture than that manufactured in other districts, requiring a much greater draught in order to burn it successfully. It is a matter of surprise that where space permits for the installation of a good type of steam generator, their use is continued. Their maximum evaporation is about 7 pounds of water per pound of fuel, against 9 or 10 pounds of water per pound of fuel used with a good type of boiler.

METALLURGICAL PROCESSES.—Undoubtedly the greatest amount of pollution is caused by chimneys attached to these furnaces, and it is with a certain amount of temerity that I report on this subject which has caused so much controversy for a number of years.

Research work is being carried out at the University and at a number of the Steelworks in order to determine the best practical methods of obviating smoke nuisance caused by furnace chimneys, without detriment to the material being manufactured.

As stated in a previous report, there are a considerable number of furnaces working in Sheffield, which are so badly constructed, that they offend every law of combustion and in their present state will never be anything better than " smoke makers." The re construction of these furnaces is going to be a formidable task that cannot be carried out quickly; it will be a matter of gradual transition from the old type of furnace to the new.

It can be stated with certainty that Sheffield is now in the first stage of re-construction work, and credit must be given to the Manufacturers who have done " Pioneer " work in this direction and have found some definite solution to the difficulty.

This re-construction work can be classed under two different methods, viz. :—

(a) Controlled furnaces using solid fuel.
(b) Specially designed gas fired furnaces.

The first named, though not " fool proof " furnaces, can be used quite successfully with a minimum of smoke. Doubtless further improvements will be made with these types of furnaces, of which there will always be a certain number used.

The second named is the type which it is hoped will be the ultimate solution to the difficulty of smoke emission from metallurgical processes.

Town's gas is of such a nature that it is easy of transport, can be easily controlled for any type of atmosphere, and can maintain uniformity of temperature within certain limits. A new gas-grid scheme is now under construction which will provide fuel for these processes in suitable quantities and it is hoped, at a suitable price. This scheme will take at least two years to complete, but it will be partially in operation at a much earlier date. At the present moment a number of these conversions have taken place and are in operation. In Sheffield the following are the list of conversions during the year :—

Process	No. of Conversions	Type of Conversions
Re-heating billets for rolling	4	Gas in place of coal.
,, blanks for drop stamping	4	Gas in place of oil.
,, hardening, annealing and tempering	1	Gas in place of producer gas.
Annealing steel castings	2	Gas in place of coal.
,, crucible pots	2	Gas in place of coal.
Hardening and re-heating heavy springs ..	3	Gas in place of coal.
,, ,, ,, light springs ..	1	Gas in place of coal.
Boiler firing	2	Gas in place of coal.
Annealing glass bottles	2	Gas in place of coal.
Heating runner blocks	1	Gas in place of coke.
Sheet Mill Furnaces	4	New.

Section 1 of the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, extends the provisions of Section 334 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to certain other metallurgical processes, and Section 334 provides that nothing in the Public Health Act is to be construed to extend to these metallurgical processes so as to obstruct or interfere with any of them. There is a proviso to Section 1 of the Act of 1926 authorising the Minister of Health, by Provisional Order, at any time after the expiration of five years from the passing of the Act (15th December, 1926) to exclude from the operation of Section 334 of the Act of 1875, as amended by Section 1 of the Act of 1926, any of such specified processes so far as smoke nuisances are concerned.

The period of 5 years has now expired, but at present it is not thought desirable to ask for a revision of these sections owing to the depressed state of trade, and the fact that certain progress is already being made in the direction of improvements. It can be stated that the majority of processes may be carried out quite successfully without smoke nuisance, providing the types of furnaces and fuel used are suitable. The point now at issue is not one of " Unavoidable Smoke " but of the period of time necessary, and the ability of the manufacturers to carry out the re-construction work. In this connection the Manufacturers are asked to co-operate with, and assist the Committee and their Staff, in their efforts to produce a better and cleaner area.

Combination Chimneys continue to be a difficulty. In one or two cases it has been proved that the smoke emitted was due to improper working of the boilers, but it is hoped that when the necessary re-construction work goes forward, the problem of the Combination Chimney will no longer exist. Schemes of re-construction are now going forward on furnaces attached to two of these chimneys; the furnaces will be either gas fired or fed with mechanical stokers.

Coke Oven Plants are still offenders with regard to smoke and fumes. The older types cause emissions from 10 to 12 minutes during replenishing periods, and heavy fumes are carried from the coke platforms during quenching time. The more modern ovens show considerable improvement, replenishing being carried out in 3 minutes, and the incandescent coke being carried under a quenching tower which lifts and dissipates the fumes much higher into the atmosphere.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE LXXIV.—*Result of Analyses during 1931.*

Articles	Total Samples Submitted	Formal Samples		Informal Samples	
		Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
Milk	788	642	21	116	9
Separated Milk	4	4	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	5	—	—	5	—
Cream	14	—	—	14	—
Butter	80	9	—	71	—
Margarine	19	2	—	17	—
Cream Cheese	1	—	—	1	—
Cheesette	3	—	1	—	2
Potted Meat	36	1	4	24	7
Potted Meat Paste	1	—	—	1	—
Sausages	17	—	—	16	1
Tinned Crab	1	—	—	1	—
Lard	1	—	—	1	—
Lardine	1	—	—	1	—
Tomato Extract	2	—	1	—	1
Baking Powder	17	—	—	17	—
Pepper	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee	11	—	—	11	—
Tea	1	—	—	1	—
Flour	8	—	—	8	—
Self Raising Flour	4	—	—	4	—
Corn Flour	1	—	—	1	
Ground Almonds	5	—	—	5	—
Mince Meat	2	—	—	2	—
Honey	1	—	—	1	—
Sweet Meats	4	—	—	4	—
Custard Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Lemon Crystals	1	—	—	1	—
Lisbon Wine	1	—	—	1	—
Brandy	13	—	—	13	—
Rum	15	—	—	15	—
Whisky	21	—	—	19	2
Malt Vinegar	2	—	—	2	—
Vinegar	25	—	—	23	2
Ammon. Tincture of Quinine	5	—	—	5	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	2	—	—	2	—
Boracic Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Camphorated Oil	10	5	—	5	—
Epsom Salts	2	—	—	2	—
Olive Oil	2	1	—	1	—
Paregoric	5	—	1	3	1
Sweet Nitre	11	2	—	9	—
Powdered Borax	2	2	—	—	—
	1147	668	28	326	25

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Percentage of Adulteration ...	5·62 ...	4·80 ...	4·68 ...	5·13	4·62

Proceedings taken under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Nature of Samples	Number of		Total Amount of Penalties, including costs.	Remarks
	Prosecutions	Convictions		
			£ s. d.	
Milk	11	3	9 0 0	3 Cases withdrawn 5 Cases dismissed.
Potted Meat ..	1	—	— — —	Case dismissed
Paregoric ..	1	1	2 0 0	

Vendors warned in the case of the following adulterations :—

Milk	12 cases.	Potted Meat	7 cases.
Cheesette ..	2 ,,	Vinegar	1 ,,

Two consignments of Tomato Extract were destroyed because of metallic contamination.

CONTROL OF MILK SUPPLY.

	Number	Cost
		£ s. d.
Chemical Analyses of Milk under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts	792	475 4 0
Biological tests of Milk for Tuberculosis	1,221	915 15 0
Microscopical examinations of Milk for Tuberculosis ...	79	Work done by Veterinary Department Staff.
Clinical examinations of Cows	5,425	

A special investigation was made of the milk supply of Sheffield and the following statement shows the quantity and source of our milk supply.

Total daily consumption of milk in the City	22,303 gallons.
Population of Sheffield	517,300
Average daily consumption per head of population	0.34 pints.

Source of Supplies :—

Milk produced within the City Boundary from 1757 cows	4,392 gallons.
Milk brought into the City by road or rail	17,911 gallons.

Of the latter amount	9,926	gallons	arrive	from	Derbyshire by road.
	1,497	,,	,,	,,	Derbyshire by rail.
	4,184	,,	,,	,,	Yorkshire by road.
	84	,,	,,	,,	Yorkshire by rail.
	104	,,	,,	,,	Scotland by rail.
	1,906	,,	,,	,,	Staffordshire by road.
	113	,,	,,	,,	Nottinghamshire by rail.
	85	,,	,,	,,	Lincolnshire by road.
	12	,,	,,	,,	Lincolnshire by rail.
	17,911				

GRADED MILKS.

It is estimated that 36 gallons representing 288 bottles of certified milk produced on two farms outside the City are sold daily in Sheffield.

PASTEURISED MILK.

Three firms are licensed for the pasteurisation of milk in the City and the total daily sale of this milk is estimated at 5,983 gallons which is equivalent to 27 per cent. of the City's total supply.

STERILISED MILK.

Six firms are retailing sterilised milk in the City and the total daily sale of this milk is estimated at 907 gallons.

Sampling for presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

The whole of the milk consumed in the City was tested during the year.

Milk coming into the City by rail was sampled at the stations; and milk coming in by road was sampled at the City Boundaries, or at the farms before being collected by motor lorries. Out of 761 mixed samples, 56 i.e. 7.35% were reported to be infected with tuberculosis.

Milk produced in the City was sampled twice during the year. Out of 258 samples taken, 24 i.e. 9.1 per cent. were reported to be infected with tuberculosis.

There were 58 samples taken after pasteurisation and in all cases the samples were reported to be free from tubercular infection.

Cleanliness of Milk produced in City.

The milk from cows within the City was sampled in April and October 1931. The samples were obtained just prior to leaving the farms or nearby.

In April, 130 samples were taken, and 68, i.e., 52.3% were free from Bacillus Coli in 1/100 c.c.

In October, 128 samples were taken and 65, i.e., 50.0% were free from Bacillus Coli in 1/100 c.c.

The Bacillus Coli test for " Grade A. Milk " is " No Bacillus Coli in 1/100 of a cubic centimetre."

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The two Food and Drugs Inspectors are appointed under the above Act to carry out the duties.

" Orders in Council " are made under the above Act at various times, making it illegal to sell or expose for sale specified imported food stuffs unless at the time of sale or exposure the foodstuff was marked with an " Indication of Origin."

The " Indication of Origin " may be the name of the Country producing the foodstuff or the word " Empire " or " Foreign " as the case may require.

" Orders in Council " now apply to Apples, Currants, Sultanas, Raisins, Dried Egg, Eggs in shell, Frozen or Chilled Salmon and Sea Trout, Honey, Oats Produce and Tomatoes.

The tradesmen in the City find difficulty in complying with this legislation and to assist in the matter a thousand circulars were printed and placed in the hands of trades people.

During the year over a thousand visits were made.

Two samples of Eggs were exposed for sale as new laid English Eggs which showed evidence of having been preserved; one sample of Tomatoes exposed for sale as English were found to have been imported, warnings were given in each case .

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.

The above Act and the twelve Orders made under the Act are designed to secure grades of Agricultural Produce which when sold under specific grades shall be a guarantee to the public that it is the produce of England and Wales and complies with certain standards.

Graded produce is necessarily a little dearer than ordinary produce and of the twenty or so graded articles, very few have been found on the City Market.

One station for grading eggs has been working in the City for about two years.

Two premises in the City are registered for the cold storage of eggs.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

The above Act and the Regulations made under the Act, are designed to secure that all food of cattle and fertilisers of the soil shall carry a guarantee with regard to their composition and quality. The Act is divided into a civil portion where the Official Sampler is called in to test sales, and a legal portion where inspection is carried out and samples taken by the Inspector. Civil action :—Any purchaser of either a fertiliser or feeding stuff may call upon the Official Sampler to take a sample within 14 days of purchase. The Local Authority may make a small charge but often no charge is made. Should the sample not comply with the guarantee, only civil action may be taken.
Legal action :—The two sampling officers act in the capacity of Inspectors. They have powers to inspect all premises where Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs are prepared or stored. They may inspect the Register of Marks and Guarantees and take samples for verification.

During the year 1931, two informal samples of Fertilisers were taken and submitted for analysis. Both complied with the guarantee.

One complaint of " Sharps " being the possible cause of death amongst fowls was investigated. A sample was obtained and on analysis was found to contain no deleterious ingredient.

A complaint of " Sussex Ground Oats " prepared in the City was received. An official sample was taken and it was found that the complaint was justified. After communication with the Ministry, it was decided to warn the manufacturer.

REPORT OF CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR

W. Tweed, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1931.

Veterinary Staff.

Mr. A. Walker, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Assistant Veterinary Inspector.
Mr. G. Tullis, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Assistant Veterinary Inspector.

The work for the year 1931 has been tabulated as far as possible under various headings and it only remains to mention matters of interest which have occurred during the year.

The mechanical stunning of pigs by electricity was adopted, this Local Authority being the first in Great Britain to do so. The splashing of pork frequently met with when the gun was used on these animals has been eliminated.

There was an increase in the total number of animals killed in the Abattoir, and the total weight of meat and offal condemned was 181 tons 16 cwts. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.

Fresh meat dressed outside the City requires constant supervision. Practically all those Butchers who bring meat into the City which has been prepared for sale outside the City have complied with the request of the Corporation that they should bring the meat to the Abattoir for inspection. This has resulted in a considerable saving of time previously spent in travelling about.

Persons not being retail butchers killing animals outside the City bringing meat into the City and selling it from milk carts etc., presents a serious administrative difficulty from the point of view of control.

The slaughter on private premises within the City of animals to be killed for sale is now prevented by the operation of the Public Health Meat Regulations as persons desiring to kill on private premises within the City animals for sale come within the definition of " Butcher " in such Regulations. Such animals are now slaughtered at the Abattoir.

Tuberculosis in animals still remains one of our greatest problems. By a system of milk sampling and routine inspection of the herds in the City, 31 sources of infection were eliminated during the year, and a combination of the two methods ensures that the infection in the milk supply is kept low . In our herds there is a continual interchange of cows, new purchases being made to keep up the milk supply and these are often affected with the disease. In addition 43 sources of infection were removed from herds outside the City supplying milk to the City. It appears that more progress in the elimination of this disease and more efforts will be made by the owners when the onus of selling tubercle infected milk is better placed on the producer. In some places legislation is contemplated for the pasteurisation of all the raw milk supply which does not conform to Grade A, T.T., or Certified standard. If there was legislation that any infected supply could be pasteurised until such time as the infection was eliminated, or for a certain period, it would encourage the farmers to take more precautions in the purchase of cows and notify any suspicion of disease in their herds to obviate being compelled to have their supply pasteurised.

During the year, the cows in the herd at Longley Hall Farm were tubercle-free. The Corporation having taken the lead in the City with the first tubercle-free herd is all to the good in setting an example to other producers. At a future date facilities might be provided by acquiring more pasture and buildings so that our tubercle-free cows could be retained instead of being sent for slaughter when they become unproductive during the first year they have been in the herd, also young stock could be reared tubercle-free and the herd made self-supporting.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

The Diseases of Animals Act of 1894, with its nine amending acts of 1896 to 1927 and 91 orders made thereunder, confer wide powers upon the Ministry of Agriculture and Local Authorities in the control of the contagious diseases of animals, of which there are 13 scheduled. In addition there are the Public Health Acts 1875 to 1925, the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act 1915, and Orders made by the Ministry of Health which regulate the action taken in the inspection of meat, milk, and other foods.

The duties consist of the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders, together with the veterinary inspection of suspected animals, inspection of meat, milk and other foods, stunning of animals, management of the Isolation Slaughter House at the Abattoir, markets inspection, removal and the payment of condemned meat, cleansing and disinfection of vehicles used in the conveyance of animals, laboratory work, etc.

The following is a list of Contagious Diseases which are scheduled under the above:—Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease, Parasitic Mange of Horses, Rabies, Sheep Scab, Sheep Pox, Swine Fever, Cattle Plague, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Glanders, and Farcy, Epizootic Abortion of Cattle, Tuberculosis.

	Tuberculosis	Anthrax	Swine Fever	Rabies	Parasitic Mange	Sheep Scab	Foot and Mouthe Diseas
No. of Suspected cases..	153	3	70	—	2	—	—
No of cases confirmed ..	63	2	8	—	—	—	—

Protection of Animals Acts.—Supervision of the handling and care taken to supply food, etc., to animals by owners and drovers is carried out, and advice given to the Police and Inspectors of the R.S.P.C.A. when requested. Observation is also kept on the Knackery premises at Pond Street in regard to the conditions laid down under the above Acts.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.—Under the Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order of 1930, 2,274 vehicles were cleansed and disinfected. A charge of 6d. per vehicle was made, giving a revenue of £56 17s. 0d.

Anthrax.

Cases of anthrax in animals occur periodically and the great importance of not attempting to cut or dress an animal taken suddenly ill and found on the point of death, or animals found dead, is impressed upon stock owners because of the risk of infection to humans. As a routine procedure, all emergency slaughtered animals suspected to be suffering from this disease are first examined and anthrax negatived before dressing of the carcase is allowed. Three suspected outbreaks occurred during the year, two being confirmed.

Rabies.

No case of rabies has occurred in Great Britain since 1922, and with a view of preventing the introduction of rabies from abroad, imported dogs have to be detained and isolated for 6 months on premises approved by the Ministry of Agriculture unless brought in for performing purposes. They are licensed to these places by the Ministry and kept under supervision by the Local Authority. In the latter case they are permitted to go from different places of performance and detained and isolated at these places.

These regulations are carried out when imported animals arrive in Sheffield. Suspected cases of Rabies are also reported to the Department, such as dogs suffering from hysteria and convulsions. These cases are investigated and kept under observation.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

No outbreaks of this disease occurred in the City during the year. The precautions to reduce the risk of infection occurring which are laid down in the Foot and Mouth Disease Orders made by the Ministry of Agriculture were put into effect.

Careful ante and post-mortem examinations were made of all animals arriving for slaughter in the City, as the danger of receiving infection is great because they are drawn from markets all over the British Isles.

Parasitic Mange.

Two suspected cases of this disease were investigated during the year, but the disease was not confirmed.

Swine Fever.

Seventy cases of deaths in pigs were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year in compliance with the Swine Fever Order, and eleven were confirmed as Swine Fever. The carcases of the affected animals were destroyed at the Corporation Destructor and the usual precautions were taken with regard to the disinfection of the infected premises. Isolation of contact pigs and the destruction of the carcases of animals subsequently becoming diseased were carried out.

8,417 Store Pigs were brought into the City on licence. These were detained and isolated for 27 days, and kept under observation.

Sheep Scab.

Several consignments of sheep were received into the City for slaughter which had been in contact with diseased animals. These animals were accompanied by licence for which permission had been granted to the sending Local Authority. They were not allowed contact with other animals on the journey, and after slaughter their fleeces were immersed in disinfecting solution.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

During the year 333 inspections of the herds in the City were carried out by the Veterinary Inspectors. 63 cows were found suffering from the scheduled forms of Tuberculosis and were slaughtered under the Order. Of these 31 were found to be affected with tuberculosis of the udder and 32 with other forms of tuberculosis.

Table showing the number of animals dealt with and the total compensation paid.

	1928.			1929.			1930.			1931.		
Estimated No. of cows in herds examined	2970			2737			2474			2487		
No. of animals slaughtered	49			37			43			63		
No. affected with T.B. of the udder ..	20			17			23			31		
No. affected with other forms of T.B. ..	29			19			20			32		
No. with advanced T.B. on post-mortem	28			21			19			37		
No. not advanced T.B. on post-mortem..	21			15			24			26		
No. not affected on post-mortem ..	0			1			0			0		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total compensation paid	272	0	0	210	0	11	354	0	0	434	0	0
Amount of Exchequer Grant ..	204	0	0	153	3	9	265	10	0	325	10	0
Salvage Received	223	2	2	141	18	11	223	16	10	205	7	9
Excess Salvage Paid	2	0	5	4	18	11	2	7	11	1	0	3
Balance towards administration ..	153	1	9	85	1	9	132	18	11	95	17	6

PURCHASE OF ANIMALS.

Longley Hall Farm and the Fir Vale Institution were transferred to the Public Assistance Committee and the purchase of and Veterinary attendance on their animals carried out by officers of this Department.

During the year 35 cows and 676 pigs were purchased at a total cost of £2726 6s. 2d. 46 visits were made to examine and treat animals for illness.

DAIRY INSPECTION.

Graded Milk.—Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order issued by the Ministry of Health, four grades of milk are mentioned: "Certified," "Grade A Tuberculin Tested," "Grade A," and "Pasteurised." Efforts have been concentrated more on the improvement of the general supply. The milk produced at Longley Hall Farm is of Grade A TT standard but no licence has been applied for same as the supply goes to the Hospital in bulk.

Under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, applications for registration by milk retailers were dealt with by the Sanitary Sub-Committee, 12 being granted and 1 refused for premises outside the city.

As in previous years, the Health Committee demanded that before granting registration to a retailer, he should provide satisfactory accommodation for the cooling and storing of milk and the washing and storing of milk utensils.

Elimination of Tuberculous Infection from the City Herds' Milk Supply.

There are 131 cowkeepers resident within the City, the milk from the herds being principally retailed by the owners within the City. The total maximum number of cows kept within the City was 1,873. Allowing each cow to be in a City cowshed for milking period of 8 months, it follows that about 614 fresh cows must be added to that number during the year, making about 2,487 cows in the City herds to be examined during the year.

The number of inspections of the City cows made was 4,499 and 31 cows having Tuberculosis of the Udder were discovered, equal to a percentage on 2,487 of 1.24. The number of visits made during the year by the Veterinary Officers to the farms in the City was 333. In addition 164 mixed samples of milk were taken from city farms, 25 of which were positive, during a period when it was impossible to carry out routine inspection, and the combination of these two methods was the means of removing a large number of infected cows from the herds proved definite to be infecting the milk supply with Tubercle infection.

Elimination of Tuberculous Infection from the Country Herds' Milk Supply.

There were 974 samples of mixed milk taken for bacteriological examination, 54 of which were found tuberculous equal to a percentage of 5.54 and 920 negative. The 54 tuberculous samples were traced, 72 visits being made to 68 farms and the udders of 926 cows examined. 43 cows suffering from tuberculosis of the udder and giving tuberculous milk were found, or a percentage on the estimated number of 13,636 cows (average number of cows each farm being 14) milk examined of 0.31.

A small percentage of mixed milk samples which were found tuberculous in the first instance, when traced and samples taken from the cows, proved negative. In some cases it was found that the diseased animal had been slaughtered in the interval during which the sample was undergoing the biological test. In others the infection was in all probability due in the first instance to contamination of some kind, or milk being interchanged between farms to make up the supply.

In tracing these milks, special samples are taken from cows with suspected tubercular disease of the udder and these are examined microscopically for tubercle bacilli. The cows showing no suspicion of disease in the udder have their milks grouped as a control sample and submitted to a bacteriological examination. If the special samples are found to contain infection, the particular animal is slaughtered. If infection is still found in the control sample, the cows implicated are re-examined until the animal giving tuberculous milk is found by taking special samples, and the milk is found free from infection of the remainder of the herd before the investigation is completed. The slaughter of these animals is of dual value as a Public Health measure by eliminating infection from the milk supply and in the control of these animals from a meat inspection point of view.

One often hears reference made to the amount of tuberculous infection in milk which has been sampled in different places, and it would appear that some areas had more infection than others, but it must be remembered that these percentages are variable and in estimating the true percentage of tuberculous infection of milk in an area the percentage of cows giving tuberculous milk should be obtained by taking the number of cows giving tuberculous infection as compared with the total number of cows whose milk is examined. In our milk supplies 1.24% of cows in the city herds were found giving tuberculous milk, and 0.31% in the country herds. If the total milk supply of a city is being examined and the samples are taken from individual cows the percentages would be city 1.24% and country 0.31%, but if the samples are taken from the mixed milk of individual herds the percentage of infected samples would be higher and the percentage would still be higher if the samples taken comprised the mixed milk of a large number of cows or several herds.

Other Examinations of Milk Carried out by the Department.

In the sampling of milk for analysis, under Section 6 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act of 1915, the owner may apply to the Local Authority within 60 hours of the sample being taken for the Inspector of the Local Authority to take what is known as an " appeal to the cow " sample. The Inspector of the Local Authority who takes this sample at the dairy may take any steps he thinks necessary to satisfy himself that the sample is a fair one when the cows are properly and fully milked. In this connection one visit was made by the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in company with the Food and Drugs Inspector. The cows were examined on the completion of each milking and a certificate given that the cows were properly milked when the appeal to the cow sample was taken. These samples, taken direct from the cows, are of value in arriving at a decision as to the genuineness or otherwise of the original sample, if found below standard. The owner, in applying to the Local Authority for an appeal to the cows to be made, runs a risk of proving the abstraction of fat or the adulteration of his milk but, on the other hand, he may prevent a prosecution being taken if the appeal to the cow sample is below standard.

SUMMARY OF MILK SAMPLES EXAMINED BACTERIOLOGICALLY AND INSPECTION WORK CARRIED OUT.

Country Herds.

Mixed Samples examined for Tuberculous Infection	974
Number found Tuberculous	54
Percentage	5.54
Control Samples	49
Number found Tuberculous	4
Percentage	8.1
Samples from suspicious cows	79
Tuberculous.—Biological	4
Tuberculous.—Microscopical	38
Tuberculous.—Total number found	42
Percentage of special samples found positive by Microscope	48.2
Number of farms visited in tracing Tuberculous Milk Samples	68
Number of Country Cows clinically examined for Tuberculosis of the Udder, in following up tuberculosis mixed samples	926
Tubercular Udders found	43
Number of Cows with other forms of Tuberculosis, coming under the Tuberculosis Order, Country	3
Number of Cows on Country farms where mixed milk samples were free from Tuberculous Infection (Average number of cows on each farm—14)	11,146
Total number of Country Cows milk examined	13,636
Percentage of Country Cows with Tuberculosis of the Udder	0.31

City Herds.

Number of City Cows clinically examined for Tuberculosis	4,499
Number of Visits made to the City farms to examine Cows	333
Number of Tubercular Udders found	31
Percentage of City Cows with Tubercular Udders (percentage on 2,487)	1.24
Number of Cows with other forms of Tuberculosis coming under the Tuberculosis Order, City	32
Slaughter of City and Country Cows affected with Tuberculosis—found with advanced disease in carcase—57 Not advanced—48.	
Mixed Milk examined for Tuberculous Infection	164
Number found Tuberculous	25
Percentage	15.24

MEAT INSPECTION.

9,893 more animals were slaughtered in the Corporation Abattoir during the year as compared with 1930. The number of private slaughterhouses at the beginning of the year was 4. At the end of the year there were only 2 private slaughterhouses being used in the city.

During the year 27,225 cattle, 8,002 calves, 59,620 sheep, and 33,890 pigs were slaughtered in the main slaughter halls, and 502 cattle, 50 calves, 217 sheep, and 36 pigs in the Isolation Slaughterhouse set apart from the main slaughter halls and in which all emergency slaughtered animals and any animals suspected to be suffering from disease in the lairages of the Abattoir are taken, making a total of 129,542 animals slaughtered in the Abattoir during the year.

All carcases and offals were examined as laid down in Memo 62 (Foods) by the Meat Inspectors at the Abattoir, and any diseased carcase was labelled with a Detention label and taken by a by-pass rail to the Detention Room where the final judgment was made by a Veterinary Inspector. In this way it is possible to detain carcases for 24 hours for further inspection to judge their suitability for food.

Isolation Slaughterhouse.—This is rented by the Health Committee from the Markets Committee and serves a very useful purpose in a large Abattoir, because not only are animals suspected of suffering from disease before slaughter dressed there, but also it enables a record to be obtained of the illness, medicinal treatment, and so on, of emergency slaughtered animals and this is of great value in the judgment of the meat for food.

Owing to the great risk of receiving animals infected with anthrax which have been taken ill and bled on the farms by the owners, and sent in for final dressing and sale, a routine microscopical examination of all suspected cases of this disease can be carried out and no contact with the main slaughter hall takes place. In addition, animals which are slaughtered by the Corporation and Local Authorities outside the City under the Tuberculosis Order can be carefully kept under observation in this slaughter-house. The charges made for its use are the same as for the rest of the Abattoir and the accounts are paid in to the City Treasurer by this Department. A revenue of £142/9/0 was received during the year.

Private Slaughterhouses.—An estimated total of 1,011 cattle, 8 calves, 2,596 sheep, and 11,604 pigs were killed in private slaughterhouses during the year.

Condemned Meat.—In the Abattoir a system of recording is adopted whereby the condemned meat of each butcher is noted together with the disease with which it was affected. A comparison in the weight of meat and offal condemned in the city prior to and after the opening of the Abattoir shows the value of the latter from a Meat Inspection point of view.

The following table shows the actual weight of Meat and Offal handed over to the Cleansing Department for disposal in their plant :—

	1929			1930			1931		
	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	T.	Cwts.	Qrs	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January	8	14	3	18	11	0	22	7	3
February	7	5	0	15	1	2	19	18	2
March	8	8	1	17	4	1	25	1	2
April	8	2	1	14	5	1	22	11	0
May	6	16	3	19	5	0	23	6	0
June	*11	14	1	11	7	1	25	0	2
July	12	14	2	13	14	3	18	0	2
August	12	11	0	14	13	2	21	10	3
September	14	18	3	16	2	0	21	5	3
October	16	3	2	16	3	0	18	12	0
November	17	16	1	15	2	0	26	13	2
December	19	9	1	15	14	3	21	19	0

* Abattoir opened June 7th, 1929.

There is no question but that the concentration of slaughter halls has been the means of discovering a considerably larger amount of diseased material and is the only means whereby it is possible to ensure that unsound meat will be satisfactorily controlled and inspected.

TABLE LXXV.—*Carcases and part carcases condemned in the Isolation Slaughter House, Year Ended December 31st, 1931.*

	BEASTS.			CALVES.		SHEEP.			PIGS.		
		WHOLE.	PART.		WHOLE.		WHOLE.	PART.		WHOLE.	PART.
	No.	T. C. Q. L.	C. Q. L.	No.	C. Q. L.	No.	T. C. Q. L.	Lbs.	No.	C. Q. L.	Q. L.
Tuberculosis ...	117	24 3 0 7	15 2 15	5	6 0 25		—	—		—	—
Moribund and Ill Bled ...	13	2 13 3 25	—	2	1 0 1	40	1 2 1 4	5	5	7 3 8	—
Jaundice	1	0 4 1 14	—		—		—	—		—	—
Johne's Disease ...		—	—		—		—	—		—	—
Oedematous and Emaciation ...	13	2 11 1 3	—	3	2 1 20	7	0 1 3 26	—		—	—
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...	1	0 4 3 8	0 2 0		—	1	0 0 1 22	—		—	—
Septic Conditions ...	10	2 5 0 21	0 1 18	1	0 2 8	4	0 1 3 6	—		—	—
Traumatism ...	1	0 5 0 6	0 2 2		—		—	—		—	0 4
Fevered	10	2 9 2 11	—	1	0 2 12	4	0 2 2 2	—	2	2 3 24	—
TOTALS ...	166	34 17 1 11	17 0 7	12	10 3 10	56	1 9 0 4	5	7	10 3 4	0 4

TABLE LXXVI.—*Carcases and part carcases condemned in the Main Slaughter Halls, Year Ended December 31st, 1931.*

	BEASTS.			CALVES.		SHEEP.			PIGS.		
DISEASE.		WHOLE.	PART.		WHOLE.		WHOLE.	PART		WHOLE.	PART.
	No.	T. C. Q. L.	T. C. Q. L.	No.	C. Q. L.	No.	C. Q. L.	C. Q. L.	No.	T. C. Q. L.	T. C. Q. L.
Tuberculosis ...	62	13 9 3 12	1 10 3 10	8	5 2 8		—	—	30	2 5 2 6	3 18 2 17
Oedematous and Emaciation ...	1	0 3 2 22	0 0 0 20		—	15	6 2 0	0 1 6	3	0 3 1 10	—
Moribund and Ill Bled ...		—	—	3	4 1 0	8	3 3 24	0 1 7	4	0 3 2 18	—
Jaundice		—	—		—		—	—	3	0 2 1 20	—
Fever		—	—		—		—	—	6	0 8 1 10	—
Septic Conditions ...	3	0 15 1 18	0 0 2 20		—	4	2 0 12	0 0 14	2	0 6 3 22	—
Traumatism ...	1	0 7 1 12	0 0 1 6		—		—	—		—	—
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...		—	—		—	2	1 0 3	—		—	—
TOTALS ...	67	14 16 1 8	1 12 0 0	11	9 3 8	29	13 2 11	0 2 27	48	3 10 1 2	3 18 2 17

TABLE LXXVII.—*Quantities of Offal condemned for Tuberculosis and other conditions during the year.*

		Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	TOTAL	Total Average Weights of Organs.			
					T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
HEADS ..	Oxen	1150	118	1268	14	3	..	4
	Calves ..	5	10	15	..	..	2	4
	Sheep.. ..	..	62	62	..	2	0	4
	Pigs	640	8	648	..	..	..	..
LUNGS ..	Oxen	5514	442	5956	20	13	0	20
	Calves ..	8	18	26	..	..	1	24
	Sheep.. ..	..	268	268	..	4	3	4
	Pigs	327	534	861	1	1	0	7
HEARTS ..	Oxen	631	119	750	1	13	1	26
	Calves ..	5	12	17	..	..	..	13
	Sheep.. ..	..	92	92	..	..	2	13
	Pigs	105	82	187	..	..	3	9
SPLEENS ..	Oxen	998	58	1056	..	18	3	12
	Calves ..	5	11	16	..	..	..	8
	Sheep.. ..	..	64	64	..	..	1	4
	Pigs	80	42	122	..	1	0	10
LIVERS ..	Oxen	1143	2208	3351	17	19	0	4
	Calves ..	6	17	23	..	..	1	18
	Sheep.. ..	..	2014	2014	1	7	0	16
	Pigs	256	334	590	1	1	0	8
BOWELS ..	Oxen	1541	223	1764	28	7	0	0
	Calves ..	5	10	15	..	..	3	6
	Sheep.. ..	..	95	95	..	5	0	10
	Pigs	83	52	135	1	1	2	22
STOMACHS ..	Oxen	1097	18	1115	13	18	3	0
	Calves ..	5	9	14	..	3	0	14
	Sheep.. ..	..	73	73	..	4	2	7
	Pigs	26	19	45	..	..	..	..
KIDNEYS ..	Oxen	964	226	1190	..	15	3	21
	Calves ..	10	24	34	..	..	..	17
	Sheep.. ..	..	80	80	..	1	0	12
	Pigs	62	14	76	..	..	1	10
UDDERS ..	Oxen ..	784	2419	3203	14	5	3	26
UTERI ..	Oxen	570	38	608	..	8	0	16
					119	0	3	5

AVERAGE WEIGHTS OF OFFAL IN CALCULATING TOTAL WEIGHTS.

OFFAL.	BEAST.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.
Heads	25 Lbs.	4 Lbs.	4 Lbs.	—
Lungs	10 ,,	2 ,,	2 ,,	3 Lbs.
Hearts	5 ,,	$\frac{3}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.
Spleens	2 ,,	$\frac{1}{2}$,,	$\frac{1}{2}$,,	1 ,,
Livers	12 ,,	2 Lbs.	2 Lbs.	4 Lbs.
Bowels	36 ,,	6 ,,	6 ,,	18 ,,
Stomachs ..	28 ,,	7 ,,	7 ,,	—
Kidneys ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$,,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.
Udders	10 ,,			
Uteri	$1\frac{1}{2}$,,			

TABLE LXXVIII.—FRESH CARCASES DRESSED IN SLAUGHTER HOUSES OUTSIDE THE CITY SUBMITTED FOR INSPECTION AT THE ABATTOIR AND SHOPS DURING THE YEAR.

	CATTLE.				CALVES.			SHEEP.			PIGS.			
No. of Carcases	876				286			1219			2267			
No. Condemned	35				19			9			15			
	T.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.	T.	C.	Q.	L.
Weight of whole Carcases condemned	7	6	1	13	11	1	19	4	1	21	1	4	3	12
Weight of Part Carcases condemned	0	9	3	17	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	11	0	22
TOTAL WEIGHT	7	16	1	2	11	2	7	4	2	5	1	16	0	6

Total weight meat condemned—10 tons 8 cwts. 1 Qr. 20 Lbs.

TABLE LXXIX.—PERCENTAGE OF CARCASES CONDEMNED FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER DISEASES.

	MAIN SLAUGHTER HALLS	ISOLATION SLAUGHTER HALL	TOTAL
No. of Cattle Slaughtered	27,225	502	27,727
No. of Carcases totally condemned for Tuberculosis	62	117	179
Percentage of cattle condemned for Tuberculosis	0·228	23·31	0·645
No of Carcases totally condemned for other Diseases	5	49	54
Percentage of Carcases condemned for other Diseases	0·018	9·76	0·195

TOTAL WEIGHT OF ALL MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED IN THE CITY DURING THE YEAR.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Main Slaughter Halls..	25	1	1	17
Isolation Slaughter Halls	37	14	1	13
Outside Sources..	10	8	1	20
Total weight of Organs condemned in Main and Isolation Slaughter Halls	119	0	3	5
Total weight of all Meat and Organs	192	4	3	27

MANUFACTURE OF CONDEMNED MEAT INTO BY-PRODUCTS.

All the meat condemned was voluntarily handed over to the Corporation to be dealt with as they thought fit, on the agreement that the Corporation should pay compensation at the rate of 2/6d. per hundredweight for condemned carcases, and 1/- per hundredweight being paid for condemned offal.

MEAT MARKING.

The stamp, which bears the initials of the official using it, is affixed in several places on the carcase. So far application for the use of this stamp has only been made by butchers for meat which they intend to send outside the City.

The stamping of meat after it has been inspected should be compulsory and not optional when meat leaves the district of slaughter owing to the difficulty in identifying its origin.

IMPORTED MEAT.

A large quantity of imported meat was sold in the City shops during the year, almost approximating in quantity that of fresh meat. Butchers selling this meat must affix imported meat labels under the Sale of Food Order, 1921, and these regulations were enforced throughout the City.

Check examinations of imported sheep carcases for caseous lymph adenitis was carried out systematically, and it has been found that the standard of inspection by the exporting countries has been satisfactory.

MECHANICAL STUNNING OF ANIMALS.

Bye-law 9B was adopted in 1929 by the City Council and sanctioned by the Ministry of Health. At present the terms of the bye-law, which only excludes members of the Jewish faith, are being carried out, and all animals slaughtered at the Corporation Abattoir or in private slaughterhouses are stunned with mechanically operated instruments before they are bled. The butchers who do not provide the instruments themselves may have them on loan from the Corporation with the cartridges, a charge of 2d. per head being made for the use of the gun and cartridges, or they may have the animals stunned by a Corporation official for 2d. The Wholesale Meat Traders have now provided whole-time men to do this work for their members. These men are under our supervision and we carry out shooting of animals when requested. 1,150 animals were stunned by the Corporation employee, and a revenue of £9/11/8 being derived from this source.

ABATTOIR LABORATORY.

The laboratory was used for the bacteriological and microscopical examination of a large number of samples of milk and food under inspection during the year.

On November 16th, the S.R.V. Electrolethaler No. 2 was purchased by the Committee and installed in the pig slaughter hall at the Abattoir, this being the first of these instruments to be installed in Great Britain. During the period from November 16th to December 31st, 5,283 pigs were stunned by this method by Corporation employees, a revenue of £33/0/4 being derived from this source.

MARKETS, SHOPS, SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND STORES.

In this connection the weekly live-stock markets at Wadsley Bridge and Furnival Road were attended by the Veterinary Officers for the inspection of live animals and the issue of licences under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

The slaughterhouses, wholesale meat and fish markets were regularly visited, and shops and food stores in the City were supervised for cleanliness and suitability for their purpose.

Meat slaughtered outside the City is notified by the owners for inspection, which is carried out by an Inspector of the Department. The bye-law in operation requiring notification is in some respects unsatisfactory in that meat which has been inspected in the district of origin is exempt from notification provided that reasonable proof is given by the owner of such inspection having taken place and, as previously mentioned, the identification of meat unless marked is very difficult. During the year the Committee passed a resolution that the owners of this meat should take advantage of the inspection provided at the Abattoir and bring their meat there for inspection instead of us visiting each shop where it was deposited. The response on the part of the butchers in this matter has been very gratifying and only periodical inspection of the shops is carried out.

The slaughter of horses in the City was discontinued during the year.

FISH INSPECTION.

The wholesale fish market and fish shops of the City were regularly inspected. Quantities of unsound fish were surrendered for condemnation, decomposition and staleness being the principal causes of condemnation.

Under the Shell Fish Regulations, action was also taken to stop the sale of mussels which were imported from areas reported to be polluted by sewage. 29 tons, 7 cwts of fish were condemned during the year.

GAME, POULTRY AND EGGS INSPECTION.

The total condemnation was as follows:—3 ducks, 161 eggs, 265 couples of rabbits, 2 partridges, 9 fowls, 3 hares and I hamper of rooks.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FOODS.

Decomposition and attacks by parasites were the chief causes of condemnation. Total quantities condemned were as follows:—2,195 tins of canned goods, 22 bags of chestnuts, 84 boxes of tomatoes, 6 cartons of cheese, 5 cases of dates, 216 bags of potatoes, 11 boxes of pears, 115 boxes of apples, 6 boxes of strawberries, 5 boxes of margarine.

CORPORATION STUD.

During the year 50 visits were paid for the examination and treatment of horses in the Corporation stables.

MOTOR CAR SERVICE.

Motor cars were hired from the Central Motor Garage of the Tramways Department during the year at a cost of £801/16/1 for 2,094 hours, the distance travelled being 15,318 miles. This represents a cost of 1/0½ per mile, or 7/8 per hour.

PROSECUTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
For offences against the Meat Inspection Bye-laws—				
2 defendants fined	each	0	10	0
Tuberculosis Order—				
Failure to Isolate an animal affected with Tuberculosis				
1 defendant fined		7	10	0

I have to thank all members of the staff for their willing co-operation and the Chief Constable and Police for their assistance.

METEOROLOGY.

TABLE LXXX. *Meteorology during* 1931. *Records taken at Weston Park* (430 *feet above Sea Level*).

Week ending.		Mean Barometer Corrected.	Mean Daily Sunshine (Hours).	Grass Minimum. Mean Daily Temperature	Soil 1 Foot. Mean Daily Temperature	Soil 4 Feet. Mean Daily Temperature	Air Maximum. Mean Daily Temperature	Air Minimum. Mean Daily Temperature	Total Rainfall for the week. (Inches).
Jan.	3rd	29·33	1·0	30	38·4	42·0	42	35	0·80
	10th	30·28	2·1	24	35·1	40·9	41	30	—
	17th	29·87	1·2	34	36·2	39·8	45	36	0·47
	24th	29·73	1·1	33	38·5	40·0	47	37	1·00
	31st	29·83	1·7	30	37·6	40·2	42	34	0·93
Feb.	7th	30·06	0·3	30	36·2	39·8	39	33	0·35
	14th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	21st	29·67	1·5	31	36·1	39·3	41	35	0·51
	28th	29·95	1·6	32	37·7	39·2	46	36	0·81
Mar.	7th	29·90	3·6	23	35·6	39·3	37	27	0·13
	14th	29·77	4·3	24	34·0	38·4	40	27	0·09
	21st	29·90	3·4	30	36·2	27·9	53	35	0·01
	28th	30·32	4·0	32	40·2	39·3	51	36	*
April	4th	30·01	2·9	31	38·7	40·1	46	34	0·88
	11th	29·98	4·0	40	42·9	40·7	56	43	0·17
	18th	30·04	4·3	37	45·0	42·7	51	41	0·91
	25th	29·76	0·8	37	42·8	43·1	49	39	1·03
May	2nd	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	9th	29·89	5·8	35	46·8	44·7	58	41	0·24
	16th	29·92	3·0	42	50·6	46·1	61	48	0·17
	23rd	29·84	2·0	39	49·0	47·5	54	42	1·23
	30th	29·93	7·1	44	52·2	48·0	66	48	1·44
June	6th	29·97	0·8	47	53·7	49·8	60	49	1·63
	13th	29·86	3·5	50	55·6	50·7	67	53	0·92
	20th	29·85	4·2	49	57·0	52·3	62	51	1·71
	27th	30·22	6·8	45	56·6	53·2	66	50	0·13
July	4th	30·00	7·5	51	59·4	54·2	68	55	0·32
	11th	29·79	4·2	48	59·4	55·1	68	53	0·78
	18th	29·72	4·3	50	60·3	56·0	65	55	2·05
	25th	29·84	3·5	50	59·3	56·2	66	54	0·77
Aug.	1st	29·77	3·5	51	59·5	56·6	65	54	0·20
	8th	30·03	3·5	53	59·5	56·8	65	55	2·93
	15th	29·91	3·8	46	57·3	56·7	63	50	1·35
	22nd	29·59	4·0	48	57·7	56·3	63	52	1·44
	29th	30·15	6·7	41	55·5	55·8	62	47	*
Sept.	5th	29·79	3·3	47	56·2	55·3	61	50	3·07
	12th	30·14	5·0	40	52·9	54·7	57	45	0·32
	19th	30·32	2·2	46	54·3	53·7	63	51	0·31
	26th	30·55	2·8	43	54·0	54·1	56	47	*
Oct.	3rd	30·10	1·6	46	53·4	53·6	62	50	0·03
	10th	30·01	4·1	46	53·7	53·9	62	50	0·31
	17th	30·42	4·7	37	50·9	53·2	59	44	0·04
	24th	30·08	3·4	31	46·5	51·6	48	36	0·12
	31st	30·18	4·6	28	42·0	48·8	48	34	0·30
Nov.	7th	29·74	1·4	42	46·1	47·5	55	44	0·84
	14th	29·44	1·2	38	46·1	47·9	51	43	1·39
	21st	30·11	1·4	35	44·1	47·2	47	39	1·05
	28th	29·84	0·5	36	43·9	46·4	49	39	0·80
Dec.	5th	30·06	0·4	34	41·9	45·7	49	37	0·78
	12th	30·22	2·0	37	41·8	44·8	50	42	0·01
	19th	30·51	0·7	31	40·9	44·6	44	36	0·05
	26th	30·58	0·2	33	38·6	43·2	47	37	0·08

* Records not available.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1918.

PART XVI.

SANITARY PROVISIONS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Section 344. Amendment of section 94 of Public Health Act, 1875.
,, 345. Power to appoint deputy medical officer of health.
,, 346. Defining establishment of a new business for purposes of section 112 of Public Health Act, 1875.
,, 347. Discontinuance of offensive trade.
,, 348. Extension of powers of veterinary inspector to section 116 of Public Health Act, 1875.
,, 349. Appointment of inspectors of nuisances.
,, 350. Application of certain provisions of Part III of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
,, 351. Certain sections of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to apply within city.
,, 352. Regulation as to ashtubs and ashbins.
,, 353. Occupier to be liable for removal of solid matter or refuse.
,, 354. Improper construction or repair of water-closet or drain.
,, 355. Maintenance and repair of water-closet used in common.
,, 356. Byelaws as to closet accommodation.
,, 357. Wilful damage to drains, water-closets, etc.
,, 358. Penalty on throwing slops into ashpits.
,, 359. Inspection for nuisances.
,, 360. Power to enforce alteration of privies, ashpits, etc.
,, 361. Power to require removal of urinal.
,, 362. Houses infested with vermin to be cleansed.
,, 363. Provisions for notification of tuberculosis of lung.
,, 364. To prevent spread of infectious disease amongst children in Sunday School.
,, 365. Further powers for removal to hospital of infected person.
,, 366. Removal of body of person dying of infectious disease.
,, 367. Corpses not to be carried in public conveyance.
,, 368. Prohibition on infected person carrying on business.
,, 369. Persons to furnish names of laundrymen to whom clothes, &c., from infected houses sent.
,, 370. Persons engaged in washing or mangling clothes to furnish list of owners of clothes in certain cases.
,, 371. Prohibition of blowing or inflating carcases.
,, 372. Byelaws prohibiting sale of certain meat.
,, 373. For regulating manufacture and sale of ice-cream, etc.
,, 374. For preventing infection arising from sale of oysters, etc.
,, 375. Penalty on withholding information from medical officer required.

PART XVII.

PROVISIONS AS TO MILK SUPPLY.

Section 376. Penalty for selling milk of diseased cows.
,, 377. Penalty on failing to isolate diseased cow.
,, 378. Obligation to notify cases of tuberculosis.
,, 379. Power to take samples of milk.
,, 380. Power to inspect cows and to take samples of milk.
,, 381. Milk dealers to supply information respecting source of their milk supply and of customers when required.
,, 382. Medical officer may inspect dairies, etc., beyond city in certain cases.
,, 383. Power to establish sterilised milk depot.
,, 384. Procedure.
,, 385. Expenses of execution of this Part of Act.
,, 386. Execution of this Part of Act by committee.
,, 387. Cessor of certain provisions of this Part of Act.

PART XVIII.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Section 388. Part V. of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to apply within city.
,, 389. As to periods of letting as affecting common lodging houses.
,, 390. Power medically to examine inmates of common lodging-houses where infectious disease is supposed to exist.
,, 391. Byelaws as to lodging-houses.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION ACT, 1920.

PART V.

MILK SUPPLY.

Section 37. Corporation may carry on business of dairymen, purveyors of milk, etc.
,, 38. Milk supply undertaking accounts and revenue.
,, 39. Cessor of provisions of this Part of Act in certain events.

PART VI.

BUILDING AND SANITARY PROVISIONS.

Section 40. Prevention of obstructive buildings.
,, 41. As to filthy premises.
,, 42. Maintenance of ashbins.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION ACT, 1928.

PART X.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

Section 154. Conversion of existing accommodation into water-closets.
,, 155. Penalty on obstructing certain sanitary works.
,, 156. Water-closets may be required in new buildings.
,, 157. As to powers requiring sanitary conveniences for manufactories, etc.
,, 158. As to houses without water supply.
,, 159. Cleansing of dwelling-houses in certain cases.
,, 160. Removal of infirm and diseased persons in certain cases.
,, 161. Power to order alteration of chimneys.
,, 162. Prohibition of tents, vans, etc.
,, 163. Further provisions as to tents, vans, etc.
,, 164. Byelaws as to stables, etc.
,, 165. Regulation dustbins.
,, 166. Restrictions as to use of ashbins.
,, 167. Byelaws as to refuse.
,, 168. Byelaws as to tipping refuse.
,, 169. Machinery, etc., for and treatment of refuse.

PART XI.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Section 170. Power to close Sunday Schools and exclude children from entertainments.
,, 171. Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday Schools and places of assembly when infectious disease prevails.
,, 172. For preventing spread of infectious disease.
,, 173. Extended meaning of " infectious disease " for certain purposes.
,, 174. Corporation may supply antidotes against infectious disease.
,, 175. Prohibition on infected person carrying on business.
,, 176. Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease.
,, 177. Penalty on withholding information from medical officer.
,, 178. Disinfection in case of tuberculosis.
,, 179. As to infected stables and other places.

PART XII.

HUMAN FOOD.

Section 180. Further powers in relation to unsound food.
,, 181. Penalty on original vendor of unsound food.
,, 182. Byelaws as to food.
,, 183. Byelaws as to inspection of meat.
,, 184. Power to take samples of food for analysis.
,, 185. For regulating manufacture and sale of ice-cream, etc.
,, 186. Registration of premises used for manufacture, etc., of potted meats and ice-cream.
,, 187. As to street vendors.
,, 188. Restriction on taking inedible fats into premises where food is prepared.
,, 189. Notice of slaughter of animal unfit for human food.
,, 190. Medical practitioners to notify cases of food poisoning.

PART XIII.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Section 191. As to periods of letting as affecting common lodging-houses.
,, 192. Power to refuse registration.
,, 193. Further provisions as to registration of common lodging-houses.
,, 194. Byelaws as to common lodging-houses.
,, 195. Procedure on death of common lodging-house keeper.
,, 196. Notice of certain provisions of Part XIII of Act.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1925.
The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
Parts II, III, and IV of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
The Notification of Births Act, 1907.
Sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, the whole of Part V and Part VI, Sections 79, 80, 81 and 85 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, also the whole of Part VIII.
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919;
Part II (except sections 13, 16 to 19, 23 and 34), Part III (except section 44), Part IV and Part V, (except sections 51 and 54) of the Public Health Act, 1925.

BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE CITY.

Date.	Title.
1884.	Lodging Houses.
1928.	Deposit of Substances from Vehicles on Public Highways, etc.
1928.	Nuisances by Dogs.
1902.	Good Rule and Government :—
	4. Throwing Waste Paper, etc., in Streets.
	5. Throwing Broken Glass, etc., in Streets.
	11. Throwing Orange Peel, etc., on Footpaths.
1844.	General Byelaws made under "Municipal Corporations Act, 1835" :—
	9. Depositing or throwing offensive matter and things in the Streets, Rivers, etc., or drowning animals in Rivers, etc.
	10. Removing nightsoil or other offensive matters, except between certain hours.
	12. Not cleansing Footpaths.
	14. Keeping Swine Styes to the front of Streets, or Swine in Dwelling-houses.
	19. Carrying Carcases uncovered.
	20. Placing Caravans, Tents, etc., in Streets.
	22. Slaughtering and Dressing Animals in the Street.
	24. General Street Nuisances.
	45. Exposing Unsound Meat for Sale.
1866.	Prevention of Nuisances.
1925.	Offensive Trades.
1905.	Spitting in Public Places.